

were, however, hurled back and prevented from gaining further ground.

"An immense loss was inflicted on the enemy, 700 of their dead being found on the ground behind our front trenches alone. The casualties suffered by them in advancing up to our line under direct and enfilade fire must have been enormous. Our casualties also were heavy. We took 1,800 prisoners."

RUSSIANS BEAT AUSTRIANS; HOLD FRONT IN NORTH

French Official Report.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The French official announcement given out here says that from the 13th to the 15th the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser were checked.

Generally speaking, the French positions have been maintained and German attacks around Ypres were repulsed. The French forces in the north are described as holding positions close to the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy. Slight progress on other parts of the battle front is reported, as well as the capture of a German detachment by a surprise attack.

Czar's Forces Occupy Three More Galician Towns; Repulse Germans.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 13.—The following statement has been received by the Russian commander-in-chief's staff:

"In East Prussia the fighting continues in the region of Stalluponen for the possession of the outlets in the eastern lakes of the Masurian lakes.

"The fighting in the region of Soldau continues. The German offensive has been repulsed in the direction of Thorn on both banks of the Vistula toward Rybnik and Wloclawek and further west. The enemy brought here a part of his troops from Lyck.

"In the Czenstochowa region the Germans are moving gradually toward the Silesian frontier.

"In Galicia our offensive toward Doulnetz now encounters resistance. We occupied Kroem and inflicted heavy losses on the Austrian rear guard. In the region of Sanok and Turka, where we stormed a strongly fortified position, the Austrians on the morning of Nov. 11 began retreating.

"In the Carpathians, on the road from Nadvorno to Marmaroszet, near Palskova, we defeated a body of hostile Soko.

Vienna Admits Russian Advance.

VIENNA, Nov. 13.—It is officially announced that the Russians have occupied Tarnow, Jaslo, and Krosno, three towns in Galicia. The official statement says:

"The enemy has marched into Tarnow, Jaslo, and Krosno.

"Generally speaking, the heights to the east of Cechina, Makusichan, and Nowoselo on the river Save have been reached. The enemy is in full retreat in the direction of Kotschaljeva and Valjevo.

"We became possessed of fourteen ammunition wagons, several ammunition and hospital depots, etc. We have made numerous prisoners. The exact number of which has not yet been ascertained.

"Apart from the cavalry fighting, in which we were successful at Koshin against a Russian cavalry corps, no important fighting took place yesterday in the northeastern arena of the war. We repulsed one of the enemy's reconnoitering parties which was endeavoring to obtain information of our movements."

Berlin Reports Russian Check.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—According to official announcement given out in Berlin today news received from the eastern arena of hostilities shows that matters are proceeding favorably.

"The Russian cavalry forces, which were defeated previously with heavy loss in the vicinity of Kolo, forty miles northeast of Kalisz, Russian Poland, resumed their offensive movements and swinging to the south and were again repulsed to the east of Kalisz. This, the announcement says, removes any possible danger of an invasion of Silesia. The announcement adds:

"The Russian frontier at Eydikuhnen and also further south to the east of the outlet of the Masurian lakes fresh battles have developed, but no decision yet has been reached."

Russian Successes Reported.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Main the Germans suffered a severe defeat beyond Kalisz, losing twelve heavy guns and leaving many dead on the field.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Havas agency sends the following dispatch:

"News that the German troops in their retreat have occupied all the defiles to the east of the Masurian lakes in East Prussia, where they have placed heavy artillery, has led to the conclusion that they hope that on these positions, which they consider impregnable, the shock of the Russians will be broken. However, the Russians were successful yesterday in sorties to the east of the lakes."

BELGIUM NATION OF MISERY; COUNTRY A HUGE CEMETERY.

Women and Children Flee in Terror When Strangers Approach, Fearing New War Visitation.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Jarvis E. Bell of New York, who, on behalf of the American commission for relief in Belgium, assisted in the distribution of the first cargo of relief supplies sent to the Belgians, today described conditions in the stricken country.

"Nothing that has been written could exaggerate the misery of Belgium. We drove for miles through graveyards. Stakes, on some of which were soldiers' tattered coats and helmets, were the tombstones—deserted fields are cemeteries.

"As we entered the villages women and children sought refuge in the ruins of roofless homes, terrified lest we were some fresh visitation of war. Their faces were drawn and lined, and if you could only see the awestruck surroundings in which they are struggling for existence you would not wonder that they fall to smile.

"There were thousands of children, all afraid to laugh. Like their mothers, they seemed spellbound by the melancholy fascination of the ruins in which they found shelter.

"The Germans, who throughout treated us with the greatest courtesy and consideration."

KAISER NOW AT COBLENZ.

Invites Sons and Their Wives to Visit Him—Armed Dirigibles Guard Him.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Emperor William has established his headquarters at Coblenz, according to the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at the Hague. He is being guarded by armed dirigibles.

A telegram from Berlin to The Hague says:

"Emperor William has now established his headquarters at Coblenz, and he has invited his five daughters-in-law and his sons, including the crown prince, to come to Coblenz and visit him. Two Zeppelin airships, armed with machine guns, are continually circling over his majesty's private apartments."

G. Bernard Shaw Declares Great Britain Is Not Without Blame for European War.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ONDON, Nov. 13.—George Bernard Shaw has an article in the New Statesman bearing the title, "Common Sense About the War."

The playwright discusses the position of Europe which led to the war, the position of Europe at present, and the position which the Democrats should strive to bring about.

While stating a powerful case for war, he begins the article characteristically by brushing aside the case for war as stated by everybody else. While attacking the Prussians, he contends that they are not the only people of Europe who are guilty of warlike passions in the years preceding the war.

"When the German fire enters drink to the day," he says. "They were drinking to the day of which the British Navy league fire enters first said, 'It's bound to come.' Therefore let us have no more nonsense about the Prussian wolf and the British lamb, the Prussian Machiavelli and the English Evangelist. We cannot shout for peace when we are boys of the bulldog breed and then suddenly pose as gazelles.

"No, when Europe and America come

to settle a treaty that will end this business for America is concerned in it as much as we are—they will not deal with us as lovable, innocent victims of a treacherous tyrant and savage soldiery. They will have to consider how these two covetous pugnacious and inveterately envious peoples who have snarled at one another for forty years with bristling hair and grinning fangs and who are now rolling over with their teeth in one another's throats, are to be tamed into trusty watchdogs of the peace of the world.

"I am sorry to spoil the saintly image with a halo which the British jingo journalists see just now when he looks in the glass, but it must be done if we are to behave reasonably in the imminent day of reckoning."

None the less Mr. Shaw throws the immediate responsibility for the war chiefly on Austria and Germany.

"The ultimatum to Serbia," he says, "was the escape of a dotard and a worse crime than the assassination that provoked it. Peace was really on the cards. The same game was to be played for. Instead Germany flew at France's throat and by incidentally invading Belgium gave us the excuse that our mili-

taries wanted to attack it with the full sympathy of the nation."

"What, then, was England to do?" Mr. Shaw asks.

"Now comes the question in what position did the result of a mad theory and a hopelessly incompetent application of it on the part of Potsdam place our government? It left us quite clearly in the position of a responsible policeman of the west. There was nobody else in Europe strong enough to chain the mad dog."

It was evidently, Mr. Shaw says, England or nobody; there was no alternative. Mr. Shaw, like H. G. Wells, regards the present war as a war on war.

He says: "We are supporting it. Why? As a war on war, on military coercion, on domineering and bullying, on brute force, on military law, on caste intolerance, on what Mrs. Parnett called 'Inevitable savagery,' only to find the papers explaining apologetically that she as a lady had of course been alluding to a war made by foreigners and not by England.

"Some of us, remembering the things that our ourselves have said and done, may doubt whether Satan can cast out Satan, but as the job is not exactly one for an unfeeling angel we may as well let him have a try."

GERMAN FLIERS PASS OVER TWO ENGLISH PORTS

Berlin Announces Successful Flights; Allies Win Battle in the Air.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—According to information given out to the press today in official quarters, German aviators have flown over the English seaports of Sheerness and Harwich.

Sheerness is a fortified seaport in Kent at the mouth of the Thames. It is about forty miles from London. Harwich is in Essex and about seventy miles northeast of London.

Allies Win Battle in Air.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A thrilling encounter in which figured eight aeroplanes, four German, two French, and two British, occurred in the vicinity of Ypres. The German machines were destroyed finally by artillery and the eight officers they carried were killed.

The Germans were seen approaching to reconnoiter the lines of the allies. The French and British aeroplanes immediately ascended to meet them. For some time the aircraft circled about each other, firing and descending while machine guns spat bullets among them.

Suddenly the four allied aeroplanes made a swift dash toward their own trenches and were followed by the Germans, who too late discovered the feat and perceived the perils of the situation only when sharpshotted about them. In a few minutes the four German aeroplanes crashed to earth.

Russians Take German Aviators.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 13.—A detachment of Russian cavalry operating in the vicinity of Plock, fifty-eight miles west of Warsaw, captured two German aviators. The aviators are Lieut. Mees and Lieut. Pold. They were taken in a reconnaissance in an aeroplane of the albatross type in the direction of Konin, Kutno, and Plock. On the last named town they threw down two bombs. Trouble with the motor of their machine made it necessary for them to land to the west of Rybnik, where a detachment of Russian cavalrymen found them in the woods and quickly surrounded them.

At this moment two companies of German infantry appeared and attempted to rescue the aviators, but their attack was repulsed by the Russians and the two aviators and their aeroplanes, which had not been damaged, were yesterday brought into Plock.

MANAGER OF CECIL TELLS OF LONDON CONDITIONS.

English Hotel Man Says City Is Normal in Daytime—Quiet and Dark at Night.

An English visitor to Chicago yesterday was F. W. Kingsley, general manager of the Hotel Cecil, London. He is at the Blackstone and expects to see the principal American cities before his return to Europe at Christmas time.

In an interview Mr. Kingsley told of the conditions in London.

"London," he said, "in the daytime scarcely appears to be the capital of a country at war, but at night it is entirely different. The theaters are all closed and give daily matinees instead, the restaurants and supper places have to close at 10 o'clock, all advertising lights are prohibited, and the street lights have been reduced to the minimum. General food prices have not risen except in one or two instances, but the restaurants have reduced their menus, as the demand for luxuries has greatly decreased.

"At the present time our large rooms and halls are devoted to recruiting, lectures for prospective nurses, and concerts for the benefit of the Red Cross and Belgian relief funds. In addition the Cecil has prepared fifty beds for a hospital ward; and when I sailed there were 250 Belgian refugees who were being cared for in the hotel. The lectures on nursing are held twice a day."

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND MAD.

Father of Son-in-Law of Kaiser Mentally Affected by Horrors of War.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard says that Prince Ernest August, Duke of Cumberland and father of the Duke of Brunswick, son-in-law of the Kaiser, who has been reported missing for several weeks, has been discovered wandering about in a demented condition. It is reported that the horror of war has affected the prince's brain and he is now confined in an asylum.

"WHITE GENERAL" OF FATE DOOMS FOEMEN OF CZAR.

So Runs Legend in Russian Army—Petrograd Made Dry City for Duration of War.

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"If he looks a man full in the face," the legend runs, "that man bears a charmed life. Those whom he passes with eyes averted are marked for death. 'Doomsday' has not been seen in the Russian ranks. The soldiers say he is busy in the German and Austrian armies, walking with his eyes to the ground."

SERBIAN RED CROSS RAISES \$1,000 MORE FOR WAR RELIEF

Big State Street Stores Volunteer to Send Delivery Wagons to Collect Supplies from Donors.

The Serbian Red Cross committee has collected another \$1,000 and has turned it over to the American Red Cross to be sent to Europe. This brings the special Serbian fund up to \$3,500.

The American Red Cross at Washington has arranged for the Norwegian ship, Thelma, to sail from Philadelphia in a few days with a second cargo of food supplies for the starving Belgians.

The co-eds of the University of Chicago have organized and are buying material and making clothing for Belgian children. Marshall Field & Co., Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Mandel Brothers, The Fair, and M. L. Rothschild have volunteered to send their delivery wagons anywhere in the city on call and deliver, free of charge, Red Cross supplies to the shipping point, the Push Terminal warehouse at 395 East Illinois street.

Contributions to the general fund yesterday were:

Announced Friday morning.	\$71,988.11
Curry & Meschery.	\$100.00
Paint, Oil and Varnish club.	100.00
St. Edmund's church.	10.25
W. G. Stenson.	10.00
Marshall Field & Co.	77.38
Chicago Varnish company.	50.00
Edward Youmans.	50.00
Red Cross station, Marshall Field & Co.	21.41
M. E. Church.	20.00
Anonymous.	20.00
St. Edmund's church.	10.25
W. G. Stenson.	10.00
Marshall Field & Co.	30.00
Elizabeth H. Clark.	20.00
Church of the Holy Trinity.	5.00
Christian church Sunday school of Ludlow, Ill.	2.50
Mrs. S. W. Campbell.	402.70
Total.	\$122,968.90
This with a total of \$7,680.61 given to special fund makes a grand total of \$90,649.51, which with the 15 per cent pledged by banks makes \$92,691.43.	

GEN. LEONARD WOOD URGES U. S. PREPARATION FOR WAR.

In Speech at Hooker Centenary He Says Youth Should Be Impressed with Future's Possibilities.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 13.—"I would counsel a larger measure of preparation for war, at the same time cautioning against militarism," Gen. Leonard Wood said in his address at the memorial meeting in honor of Gen. Joseph Hooker's centenary.

"There is no particular reason why we should be blessed above other nations in respect to the possibility of war against us."

We must impress upon the young men of today the importance of being prepared to meet the responsibilities of the future."

NOTED BRITISHERS KILLED.

Lord Bernard Charles Gordon-Lennox and Capt. Beauchamp Oswald Duff Among the War's Victims.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Lord Bernard Charles Gordon-Lennox, major in the Grenadier guards and the third son of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, has been killed in battle, it was announced here today.

Capt. Beauchamp Oswald Duff, a son of the commander in chief of the army in India, Sir Douglas Duff, has been killed in action. The captain was an officer of the First King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Gen. William George Sidney Cadogan, third son of the Earl of Cadogan, is another who was killed in action. He was a major in the Tenth Hussars and served in South Africa in 1900. He was an equestrian to the Prince of Wales.

EVERY AMERICAN A FIGHTER.

Champ Clark Says if All Nations Combined Against U. S. They Could Not Reach Ohio River.

Lumberton, Miss., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, in an address delivered here today, declared that if every nation of the world combined against the United States, they could never water their horses in the Ohio river."

Mr. Clark declared that men would spring as if from nowhere were the United States threatened.

He asserted that these men born of the blood of the revolution would fight like no other fighters that the world knows.

SOLDIERS SAVE LINER AFIRE.

Vessel Which Called for Aid Reaches Sicilian Port Safely After Blaze Is Put Out.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says that the steamer Citta di Savona, which sent out a wireless S. O. S. call when 150 miles off Catania, Sicily, saying it was on fire, had arrived at Catania. The fire was extinguished by soldiers, of whom there were 500 on board.

Missouri Ships War Horses.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 13.—Fourteen loads of horses, purchased in this section upon orders from the British government, were shipped from here today to St. Louis, where they will be recognized to Canada.

How Chantilly Was Saved; Good Cooks and the Quick Wit of Mayor's Mother-in-Law Factors.

[Translation of a letter published in the Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen's leading morning paper.]

ANY tourists have visited the old chateau of the Condés with its valuable collections and magnificent cent forest, which reaches to the way to Senlis, and they will be gratified to learn that Chantilly has been untouched by the Germans, while Senlis is practically in ruins.

Early in September, at the time they gave up their march on Paris, Chantilly was occupied by the Germans. The mayor of the city remained at his post and had his plans made. Among other things he had issued orders that the citizens deposit all weapons at the mairie, and it was, therefore, easy to convince the Germans that they would not be fired upon. The most valuable objects in the art collection of the chateau had been taken to Paris in good time.

The twenty-seventh Prussian regiment of infantry arrived in the afternoon and marched over the racecourse at Chantilly. All were ready to receive them. The entire regiment, officers and men, was to be quartered in the chateau. The steward of the chateau had received orders to supply the soldiers with wine and water as well as the necessary mattresses. The officers demanded champagne, and

only when it was proved to the colonel that there was none did he tell his soldiers to be content with what the house could supply.

When the colonel came into the empty hall of the castle he scowled.

"What have you done with the collections?" Confess that you were afraid of plundering."

To meet the situation the mayor's mother-in-law, who spoke fluent German, was summoned and attached to the colonel's staff. She explained that it had been feared that the chateau would be plundered, and it was thought that they had a right to carry the collection to a place of safety.

The colonel, who had been polite and amiable, evidently wished to preserve that attitude in spite of his disappointment, and accepted the explanation. But a good dinner was demanded, and all the women in the personnel of the chateau were called in to assist, with the result that in this respect also the enemy was satisfied.

All would have gone without the slightest discord had not one of the German under officers been suddenly seized by the idea that the horses, too, should be

quartered in the halls of the chateau. He declared that German horses excelled in going upstairs, and deserved the best. He was already bringing some of the horses up to the castle when the mayor's mother-in-law again came to the rescue and succeeded in convincing the colonel that in a racing town of such fame as Chantilly there were better and more comfortable lodgings for horses than the second floor of the chateau of the Condés.

As night approached the mayor and the steward of the castle were called once more.

"We wish to be entirely isolated tonight," said the Germans. "Have the kindness to show the servants how to raise the drawbridge."

Then for more than an hour all hands worked at the rusty mechanism of the old bridge, which had not been moved for many years, before it could be stirred.

At last, all having been done for the satisfaction of the Germans, they turned in for the night. Next morning orders were given for the regiment to move on—all night was heard the thunder of cannon destroying Senlis—and the Twenty-seventh Prussian infantry regiment marched to the battle line.

BRYAN TO SIFT ISSUE OF "NEUTRAL SOUTH AMERICA."

Chilean Envoy Communicates His Country's Reply to Charges of Partisan Attitude.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Secretary Bryan said today he would examine closely the notes recently presented by the British and French ambassadors here to determine whether the United States would use its good offices with Ecuador and Colombia to smooth out the difficulties which have arisen between those countries and Great Britain and France over alleged violations of neutrality by the South American states.

While it is understood that the communications do not call directly on the United States to take action, there is an implication in them that the American government might invite the South American countries to follow the example set by this government in the maintenance of neutrality, especially in connection with the wireless and the coaling of ships.

The Chilean ambassador delivered to Mr. Bryan today a copy of the speech made in the senate at Santiago by Manuel Salinas, foreign minister, replying to published rumors that Chile was permitting its neutrality to be violated. Sir Edward Grey's satisfaction at the observation of neutrality by Chile is quoted.

A portion of the money also will be required for the additional million men who are to be enlisted and who will bring the English regular army up to 2,380,000. These figures do not include the territorial, who number nearly 900,000.

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REPORTS ON WAR PRISONERS.

Swiss Bureau Has Names of 90,000 Frenchmen and 25,000 Germans Held as Captives.

GENEVA, Nov. 13.—The bureau established by the Swiss government for the interchange of prisoners of war and for the transmitting of letters and money from friends of captured belligerents has on its records the names of 90,000 French prisoners in Germany, but the names of only 25,000 German prisoners in France. From this it is assumed here that the French government is much slower in transmitting the names of the prisoners in France. This bureau forwards every day an average of 1,000 letters and between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in money.

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A telegram from Berlin to The Hague says:

BRITISH EXPENSES TO BE \$1,625,000,000 FOR YEAR.

Parliament Soon to Be Asked for Money—Belgium, Serbia, and Allies Get Loans Out of This.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A white paper issued today shows that the government intends to ask parliament for \$1,625,000,000, which, with the \$500,000,000 voted at the last session, is expected to be the total British bill for the financial year ending March 31.

Of this sum, a small part has been loaned to Belgium and Serbia and some will be used to assist the Dominions and the allies to make their financial arrangements.

A portion of the money also will be required for the additional million men who are to be enlisted and who will bring the English regular army up to 2,380,000. These figures do not include the territorial, who number nearly 900,000.

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Progress of the War Told in Photographs.

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of customer first, last
and all the time.
It is this principle
which prompts us to
specially recommend

Kryptok
invisible
bifocals

all who need two-
eye eyeglasses.

The Kryptok lens is a
single, solid piece of glass
which performs its double
action perfectly and yet
looks like a simple, one-
eye lens.

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& COMPANY
SCIENTIFIC

ALMER
COE

OPTICIANS

Three Stores

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OPPOSITE FIELD'S
EAST JACKSON BLVD.
RAILWAY EXCHANGE
SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
OTIS BUILDING

Go to the One Nearest You
for Optical Service at All Three



Watch
Resinol Soap
improve your
skin and hair

Resinol Soap for a week.
You will be surprised to see how
clear and freshens your com-
plexion, even in that short time.
It is for the shampoo, it removes
dirt, and keeps the hair live,
and lustrous. The soothing,
cooling influence that makes
possible is the Resinol which
Resinol Soap contains and which
physicians have prescribed for
all sorts of skin and
hair troubles.
Write for all drugists. For sample free.
Dept. S-1, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Golden Daffodils

Now in any bed or corner of garden
at These Bulbs Now

and Cheapest for Years

They are hardy and lasting

Golden Yellow, \$1.50

White and Yellow, \$1.25

Double Yellow, \$1.50

Selection of Dutch bulbs, shipped
lowest prices in years, because others
are closed.

John's Seed Store

148 S. Clark
Randolph Street, CHICAGO

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ifornia Expositions via the Chicago
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ticulars call on or address H. A.
General Agent, 148 S. Clark
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parted pamphlets and full par-
ticulars call on or address H. A.
General Agent, 148 S. Clark
Randolph 4221.

ALIFORNIA



KING ALBERT'S MUD-BESPATTERED HEROES—After standing in trenches waist deep in water while 600 pound missiles from the German guns raised columns of slush and mud which fell in a continuous downpour upon them, these Belgian soldiers captured the German field pieces and then directed the 'monsters' against the Kaiser's forces. The photograph was taken on Oct. 29 while the weary soldiers were on their way to a new position from the inundated fighting ground.

(Photograph copyright, 1914, By Underwood & Underwood.)



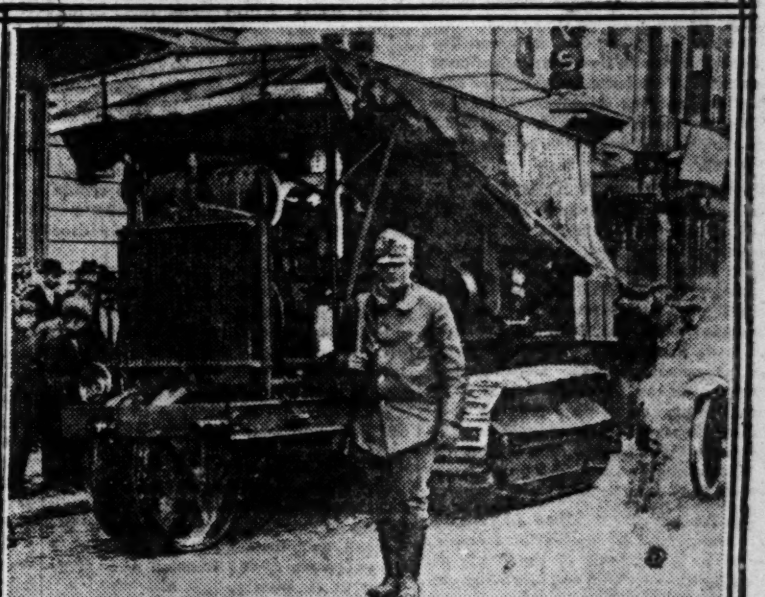
SOME OF THE TONS OF STEEL WHICH CRUSHED ANTWERP—This picture shows how Germany's forty-two centimeter shells are shipped to the front in willow baskets fitted with handles. These shells were used in the bombardment of Antwerp.

(Photograph by American Press Association.)



THE EASTERN BATTLEFIELD—Poland is "the battlefield for the German-Austrian-Russian campaign. The shaded portion of the map shows the extent of the old kingdom of Poland near the middle of the eighteenth century. The present boundaries of Germany, Russia and Austria are shown by heavy broken lines. The dismemberment began at the close of the eighteenth century. Russia, Prussia and Austria each taking a share in 1772. The second partition of Poland in 1793 again changed the boundaries followed by a third partition in 1795. The boundaries practically as they exist today were fixed by the Congress of Vienna in 1815.

(See page 6 for an editorial on "Poland in the War.")



THE IRON HORSE THAT PULLS THE SIEGE GUNS—One of the big German traction engines with caterpillar wheels used to drag the huge forty-two centimeter guns. These engines can travel over any kind of ground but their progress is slow. The engine shown in the picture was made in Peoria, Ill. Germany has a large number in service for heavy traction work.



THE EMPTY SADDLE AND BOOTS REVERSED—Immense crowds turned out in London to pay last homage to General Sir Charles Douglas, Inspector General of the British forces since 1912, who died heroically in action. His famous charger followed behind the gun carriage bearing his body and to the left of the picture is seen General Ian Hamilton, "bunkie" of Sir Douglas in the Boer war and in the present war. Both were former Gordon Highlanders and won medals for their bravery during the South African war. Sir Douglas was 64 years old.

(Photograph copyright, 1914, By Underwood & Underwood.)

DEFINES RIGHTS OF ALL NEUTRALS ON THE HIGH SEA

Contraband Cargoes, Unless Sold to Nation at War, Can't Be Seized, U. S. Says.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The state department at the present time is giving close attention to the question of American neutrality, especially as related to Great Britain, in the matter of sea faring commerce.

Although Great Britain has seized a number of American vessels, laden with contraband and destined to neutral ports, it has satisfied itself thus far that each case of them was properly considered and not subject to prize court action, and has released all.

During the last few days, however, the state department has received many inquiries from shippers who are anxious for an exact statement regarding the rights existing between the United States and other neutral countries during the European hostilities.

Rights of Neutral Ships.

Briefly stated, they are these:

Neither Great Britain nor any other combatant has any right, under international custom, to condemn shipments of any kind, contraband or otherwise, if destined to a neutral port and not consigned for transshipment to the enemy.

If Great Britain, any of the combatants can prove, by conclusive evidence, that cargoes consigned to neutral ports are really intended to be transhipped to the enemy, without breaking bulk, those cargoes are liable to seizure and subject to the action of a prize court.

All of the combatants have the right to confiscate shipments of contraband consigned to enemy ports. If the contraband comprises more than one-half of the cargo of the vessel, under the terms of the declaration of London, the vessel as well as the cargo is subject to confiscation. As the declaration was never officially approved, the confiscation of vessels carrying contraband to enemy ports is now a matter for prize courts to determine.

Sea Rule Century Old.

The doctrine of continuous voyages, which have more largely than any other on shipments from one neutral country to another, was first laid down by Great Britain before the American colonies obtained their independence.

The United States, however, has carried that doctrine further than any other country. During the civil war United States armed vessels enforced the doctrine of continuous voyages vigorously and United States prize courts condemned many cargoes which were proved to be destined to the confederate government. Likewise, Great Britain enforced the doctrine during the Boer war, when both American and German vessels were suspected of carrying supplies destined to the Boers to neutral South African ports, from which they were to be reshipped to the Boers.

North Sea Mines Raise Question.

The announcement by Great Britain that the North sea is unsafe for neutral vessels has raised a new question for discussion both during and after the war.

Contrary to general opinion, neither Great Britain nor Germany has formally closed the North sea. Both nations, however, have issued warning that it is unsafe for neutral vessels. Great Britain served notice on all neutrals that it regarded the sea as a theater of military operations. This announcement was a warning that vessels are in danger of being hit by the guns of one combatant or another if they ply the North sea.

Neutrals Protest Mine Laying.

The new field for discussion has been opened by the mining of the North sea by both Great Britain and Germany outside of their territorial limits.

The laying of these mines has brought a vigorous protest from Scandinavian neutrals, countries, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. The United States has been invited to join them in making this protest. Secretary of State Bryan this afternoon declined to say whether he would join them or not.

It is probably the first instance in which two combatants have made a large international body of water bordered by neutral as well as hostile countries unsafe for neutral commerce in such a manner. It has practically cut off the Scandinavian countries from the rest of the world. It has also greatly embarrassed American shipping to those countries. So far as this shipping is concerned, it is free to take its chances in the mine covered sea. If it wishes, but it has been warned by the belligerents that it is unsafe to do so.

Ratified Mine Convention.

Great Britain, Germany, and the United States all ratified one of The Hague 1907 conventions regarding the laying of automatic submarine and contact mines.

Under this convention it is forbidden: First—To lay unanchored automatic contact mines, except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who laid them cease to control them.

Second—To lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings.

Third—To use torpedoes which do not become harmless when they have missed their mark.

Bar Automatic Contact Mines. It is also forbidden to lay automatic contact mines off the coast and ports of the enemy with the sole object of intercepting commercial shipping.

There is nothing in this convention respecting the laying of mines on the high seas. It specifically limits the mine laying to the coasts of the enemy or the country laying them. It also provides that every possible precaution must be taken for the security of peaceful shipping.

In making the North sea unsafe for shipping by laying fields of mines which do not become harmless within the time specified by this act, the present warring nations of Europe, according to the Scandinavian countries protesting against their action, have not respected this convention.

No Danger in North.

The German admiralty today declared that the northern portion of the North sea is free of mines. If this is correct

New Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army.



BRIG. GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Brig. Gen. Hugh Scott was selected by President Wilson today to be chief of staff of the United States army upon the retirement next Monday of Maj. Gen. Wetherston.

The vacancy of major general created by Gen. Wetherston's retirement will be followed by the nomination of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, now in command at Vera Cruz.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will become chief of the mobile army division, and upon the retirement of Maj. Gen. Carter or Nov. 19, 1915, Gen. Bliss also will become a major general.

Salting of Neutral Vessels.

The salting of neutral vessels along the northern route is not attended by danger. There is danger, however, for vessels sailing through the southern portion of the North sea.

Germany issued a warning against the use of that portion of the North sea declared safe by the British admiralty, asserting that the British have laid out a large mine field there, as well as in the open sea. Germany insists that Great Britain in doing this has not respected the rights of neutral shipping, while Germany has been particularly careful to guard them.

One of the post-bellum questions sure to arise in the matter of damages sustained by neutral governments, both in the loss of vessels destroyed by mines and the loss of commerce between neutrals due to the restrictions of shipping because of the danger of destruction by mines. There are no precedents for the settlement of these questions.

Neutrals to Insist on Rights.

The Scandinavian countries and the United States, if the latter joins them, will insist that the mere warning that the North sea is unsafe should pertain only to actual engagements between vessels of the warring nations. They will deny the right of either of the foes to make the North sea unsafe through the laying of mines in the open sea.

It is an incontrovertible custom that carrying powers can mine waters within their own jurisdiction, but the mining of international waters has yet to be passed upon by any international tribunal.

The right to search is well established. Any one of the combatants now engaged in the European struggle has the right to board the ship of any neutral wherever found on the sea to see if it is carrying contraband to the enemy. Neutral vessels must submit to this search or subject themselves to the penalty of destruction, which undoubtedly would be destruction.

Other Waters Mined.

The Russian government has notified the American embassy in Petrograd of the closing of the entrances and exits of the Finnish and Riga gulfs as a result of the extension of the Russian mine fields in territorial waters.

Mines have been placed now in the zone from 55 degrees 50 minutes north latitude to east of the twenty-first meridian, and also at the entrance of the Gulf of Riga and around the Aland islands.

The state department also was officially notified that the western portion of Broughton straits, near Vancouver island, British Columbia, has been closed to navigation for purposes of defense. Vessels between Johnson straits and Queen Charlotte sound must now take the Weynton passage and Black Fish sound.

FOOT AND MOUTH PLAQUE HARD ON EDUCATED PIGS.

Ruminants Who Do Tricks in Vaudeville Get No Favors from U. S. Quarantine Agents.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—In refusing a vaudeville concern now playing at Detroit permission to ship its pigs, used in the act, to Cleveland, the department of agriculture today not only decided that "pigs is pigs," whether trained or untrained, but it dealt a severe blow at the theatrical business. Circuses also are hit.

FEAR HIGHER COAL PRICES.

Chicago Dealers Say Added Switching Charges Will Increase Cost.

Chicago coal dealers, representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and the Illinois Manufacturers' association said yesterday the price of coal will go up in event additional switching charges are added by the railroads on shipments of coal to Chicago from the west. A hearing on the proposition was held in the federal building before H. E. Kelly, special examiner of the interstate commerce commission. The hearing was on the coal dealers' complaint against the proposal of the roads to require the dealers to pay the additional charges.

YOU can't judge a man by

the size of his hat. It's what's in the hat that counts. Don't buy VELVET because it's in a big tin, but because that's VELVET in the big tin.

In every tin and bag of VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, there's a liberal quantity of the best tobacco that Kentucky can produce. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Lippitt & Myers Tobacco Co.

To your Christmas Shopping today Read the Labels

Velvet Joe

Velvet Joe

Velvet Joe

Velvet Joe

ALL HANDS BUSY TO REOPEN YARDS MONDAY MORNING

Most of Packing Houses Are Given Clean Bill of Health by the Inspectors.

Preparations were started yesterday for the opening of the Chicago Union stock yards at 12:01 a. m. Monday. Orders were sent out to railroads permitting them to receive shipments of cattle, hogs, and sheep due to arrive in Chicago after that hour.

Most of the packing houses were given a clean bill of health by the state live stock commission after their plants had been inspected by state and federal agents. The stock yards proper will be given a final inspection this morning, when it is expected it will also receive the official O. K.

The preparations for the reopening were enlivened by several side issues between the various interests at the yards.

Criticize United States Plan.

The commission on houses, packers, and stockyard officials freely expressed their opposition to the announced change of policy of the bureau of animal industry in relation to slaughtering only those animals showing actual symptoms of the foot and mouth disease.

Thomas E. Wilson, president of Morris & Co., said the proposition to temporarily close the yards would reduce the commercial value of live stock in this country 25 per cent. F. A. White of Armour & Co. said he did not think the American people would run the risk of continuing the infection of this disease in their meat supply.

Text of Notes.

These notes are as follows: "I hereby agree to accept as compensation in full from the United States, in the event that the congress appropriates funds out of which payment can be made..... dollars, which is 50 per cent of the valuation of all animals destroyed on account of the existence of contagious foot and mouth disease."

Dr. Bennett thinks his men will have little trouble getting signatures from farmers in the vicinity where foot and mouth infection is found.

Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller institute returned to New York last night after an inspection of the infected cattle among the herd of dairy stock cattle. Dr. Flexner took with him fourteen glass tubes containing samples of the virus and blood from the infected cattle. He will start work immediately upon his return to develop a culture of the germs and, if possible, segregate them so as to find a serum that will destroy them.

Plague Cattle at Danville.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 13.—Dr. W. S. Newman, federal inspector, today examined thirty-five steers owned by H. L. Baum of Sidiel, found they were affected with the foot and mouth disease, and ordered them killed. Other farms in the neighborhood are under quarantine.

Seek to Move Prize Cattle.

Plans are being made for the removal of the herd of dairy stock cattle from their present quarantine quarters just outside of the stockyards to a farm near to Chicago. Owners of the blooded stock fear that if the animals are kept confined in the yards and are not permitted to have exercise they will contract pneumonia.

The following packing plants in Chicago were released from quarantine during the day: Western Packing and Provision company, Louis Pfister & Sons, Bismarck Packing and Provision company, H. Hammond company, Roberts & Oake, Guggenheim Bros., Boyd, Lunham & Co., Swift & Co. Independent Packing company, Omaha Packing company, Armour & Co., Morris & Co., and Sulzberger & Sons company will be inspected by government and state officials today.

Deer Not Affected.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The game warden today announced there was absolutely no truth in the report that the foot and mouth disease had been found among deer of the upper peninsula.

Improvement in Iowa.

Iowa City, Ia., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Iowa state veterinary department announced here today that the foot and mouth disease had been checked in three herds in the vicinity of Iowa City. If there are no further developments veterinarians will ask the authorities to raise the quarantine.

Mayor's Friend Dead with Pistol Near.



GEORGE DUDDLESTON

Former Ald. George Duddleston of the old Elv & a ward, once a member of the board of education and a close personal friend of Mayor Harrison, was found dead last evening in an upper room in his residence on the west side. There was a bullet wound in his head. A revolver with one chamber empty lay by his side. He had been ill for two years.

URGES CITIES OWN UTILITIES

[Continued from first page.]

increase the tremendous responsibilities of local government and those responsibilities would demand imperatively increased attention to civic duty by all classes of citizens. Let a municipality operate all its utilities and self-interest will induce each citizen to take a more active part in the affairs of local government.

"The proponents of private ownership rails against the labor unions, their constant demand for better hours, better working conditions, better pay. The tendency under public ownership, however, would be to give heed to these demands."

"I am one of those who believe in a more even distribution of the world's goods than is enjoyed under our present system of society. There is no terror for me in the idea that wages of the American working man are slowly but surely going up, that his hours of labor and his working conditions are steadily improving."

Other recommendations Mayor Harrison made to the conference were these: "Do away with the contract system of performing public works and establish the direct labor plan."

"Establish the principle of nonpartisanship in all local affairs."

"Reduce the number of elective officials."

Merriam on Firing Line.

AM. Merriam attacked the legislature in his opening statement. "The process of concentration is proceeding rapidly," he said, "and it is only a matter of a short time until we will be faced by a single company controlling all the public utilities of the city. This company will have more revenue than the city government, a greater debt than the city, employ a larger number of men than the city, and transact a volume of business rivaling that of the municipal corporation."

Public Ownership Champions. Mayor Hokin of Toronto, Canada, and Mayor Keller of Toledo also commended the growth of the public ownership spirit. Others who spoke during the day were Ray Palmer, Chicago's commissioner of gas and electricity; E. W. Bemis of the Chicago supervising board, N. R. Maltbie of the New York public service committee, and John W. Eshelman, president of the railroad committee of California.

MAYOR SPURNS SWISS POST.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Mayor Harrison of Chicago, who arrived here today to attend the mayors' conference, voiced a denial of the report that he is to be named minister to Switzerland. The mayor added that he would not accept the post if it were offered him.

A. F. OF L. TO LET GARMENT UNION PACIFY ITSELF

Votes Down Proposed Inquiry; "Mother" Jones Addresses Session.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 13.—The United Garment Workers of America will have to try to settle their differences in some other way than through an investigating committee of the American Federation of Labor.

This was decided at today's session of the federation, when a resolution to appoint such a committee was defeated. Insurgency has developed in the garment organization against the administration.

More than 50,000 workers in New York, Chicago, Baltimore, and Boston are said to be involved in the troubles of the union. Mother Jones, now 85 years old, delivered a stirring address, in which she told of the strikes in West Virginia, Michigan, and Colorado.

"This Old Woman Scared 'Em."

She told how she had witnessed the burning of Trinidad, Colo., a year ago, with the attendant battle between the strikers and the militia and private guards. She told how she had been arrested by the militia of Colorado, adding, "And this old woman scared 'em"—out of the whole bunch."

She told further how she had talked with Villa, the revolutionary leader of Mexico, at El Paso at the time of the Colorado strikes.

"I wish to God," I said to him, "you'd come over into this country and clean up. I have \$50 with me; it's yours if you do."

Gompers to Be Re-elected?

So far there has been very little talk among the delegates as to the election of officers. Many delegates express the belief that Samuel Gompers will not have serious opposition for reelection.

The delegates dropped business tonight and participated in a parade given in their honor by the trade unionists of Philadelphia and neighboring towns. There were many thousands in line. About 2,000 women workers marched.

SAID HE BUNKED 1,500 POETS

Head of Music Publishing Company Arrested by Postoffice Inspector in \$15,000 Case.

New York, Nov. 13.—Charged with using the mails to defraud amateur poets in all parts of the United States, John T. Hall, president of the John T. Hall Music Publishing company, was arrested today by postoffice inspectors and held in \$5,000 bail.

A prize song contest with a maximum prize of \$250, the postal authorities charge, was used by Hall to induce 4,000 budding poets all over the country to part with money.

Hall, it is charged, turned the poems over to a "harmony studio" concern, which charged the entrants \$10 each for writing suitable melodies. About one-fourth of the entrants paid the assessment, and thus \$15,000 was collected.

Rolling Coffee Kills a Baby.

Marie Harrington, 14 months old, of 1374 West Randolph street, died at her parents' residence yesterday of mouth disease, and when a pot of coffee was pulled off the stove by her sister, Ruth, 4 years old.

Business

Copper Trapper

Bulletin

AUTUMN SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914

I am proud of the men who sell clothing and accessories in the Capper stores. They are the kind of men you would expect to find here. They help create the atmosphere of freedom and refinement which characterizes our business.

Each salesman is a specialist, but not a hide-bound specialist. Specialization can be overdone in this kind of a store.

Twenty-Five to Fifty Dollars

would not be enough to pay for a suit of clothes if you could get better clothes by paying more. But you cannot get suits that are better than ours. They have been made particularly for us—to be sold to particular patrons—men who cannot afford to have inferior clothes at any price.

For only a few years have manufacturers provided ready clothes that we could offer our patrons. But a few makers do provide stocks now that we are proud

to offer you—knowing that you cannot get better clothes.

Fall and Winter Suits \$25 to \$50

Overcoats \$25 upwards

FOOTBALL

The scoring in the big games east and west will come into the lounge over our ticker wire today. One way to "see" all the games is to spend the afternoon with us. You are welcome.

FIVE STORES

For Men, Young Men—and Women Who Shop for Men

TWO CHICAGO STORES MICHIGAN AVE. AT MONROE and HOTEL SHERMAN LONDON—29 Regent Street MINNEAPOLIS—MILWAUKEE

GREAT MYSTERY, IT'S UNSOLVABLE!

Two City Detectives Strike Upon Baffling Case at Ball's Morgue.

AMATEUR TAKES TRAIL.

Two city detectives swung into the reception parlor at Ball's undertaking rooms at 502 South Dearborn street yesterday morning.

"Well, Mr. Ball," one of them remarked, "it's a strange case, Mr. Ball. We can't make anything out of it."

Benjamin Kadet had all this time been listening to the chatter of the city men. He smiled quietly to himself. When the detectives were well out of the establishment he turned to his employer, Mr. Ball, and asked for a half day off.

"With pleasure," Mr. Ball remarked. Just before he left, Mr. Kadet, our hero, walked to the rear of the establishment and turned back the dead man's coat. With his knife he cut the label from the pocket.

His steps led him to the Hub, where he asked to see the manager. Within less than fifty minutes our hero knew who the dead man was. Within an hour Samuel K. Gregg's son, H. F. Gregg, had identified the body as that of his father.

Mr. Gregg was a manufacturer's agent. He was run down by an automobile at Jackson boulevard and Dearborn streets Sunday afternoon and had not regained consciousness at the time of his death. Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Gregg's family thought he was out of the city. He was on his way to take a train at the time of the accident.

SEEKS TO GET REVENGE.

LANDS IN CELL HIMSELF.

Man Tells Police Story Involving Woman and It Proves a Boomerang.

Two years ago in Manchester, N. H., Peter Standis rented a room at the home of John Clement, a barber. He lived there two months and became friendly with Mrs. Clement, the wife. He told her her husband made her work too hard.

"If you'll go away with me, I'll always treat you like a queen," he said to her.

Mrs. Clement listened to Peter Standis. Then one night she packed her belongings, and after kissing her two sleeping babies, ran away with Standis.

Last night Peter Standis went to the Chicago avenue police station and asked for Capt. Zimmer.

He told the captain a woman who had deserted her husband and two babies was living in violation of a statutory law at 108 Grand avenue. Two detectives were sent to investigate. They questioned John Clement's wife. She confessed.

Then the detectives went out and arrested Peter Standis and charged him with violating the Mann act. He will be presented in the federal court today.

DOWNSTATE LEAD TO G. O. P.

Republican Appellate Court Clerks Elected in All Three Districts Outside Cook County.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—Complete downstate returns of the vote cast for state officers at the recent election show Republicans were elected in each of the three appellate court districts outside of Cook county. Official returns outside of Cook county for superintendent of instruction, treasurer, and clerk of the Supreme court give Republicans a big lead for all those offices also.



"This roomy comfort-bed sort o' lulls you to sleep. Wake me at eight, porter, or I'll sleep right through. Beats all how quiet you keep it here. And Clean! Say! Spotless Town isn't in the running with Simon's."

DOC PEP

TURKISH BATH \$1 AND PRIVATE BED ROOM ALL NIGHT

SIMON BATHS "ABOVE THE STREET LEVEL"

73 W. Randolph St. WINDY CITY HALL

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BAR ADMISSION REFORM URGED BY WICKERSHAM

Former Attorney General Desires Committee, Not Court, to Pass Candidates.

A plea for the bar associations of the country to maintain the highest ethical standard among lawyers and to aid in devising methods of making the legal administration machinery adequate to the strain imposed upon it by increasing and complex legislation, was made last night by former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, president of the New York Bar association. Mr. Wickersham was the guest at a dinner given by the Chicago Bar association at the Blackstone hotel.

Mr. Wickersham opened his address with a tribute to the old family lawyer, who, he said, is rapidly being superseded by the commercialized incorporated title and trust companies.

What of Old Time Relations? "What," he asked, "is to become of the old time relation of mutual confidence and esteem between counsel and client if the most sacred and solemn act of life shall be dealt with as merchandise, and formulated by the employees of incorporated commercial companies, instead of by the trusted adviser and friend of a lifetime, the repository of family secrets, the moderator of asperities, the harmonizer of difficulties, the wise guide who restrains the angry parent or the jealous husband from irreparable acts of injustice, and from testamentary declarations which may constitute legacies of hate."

"Only the bar itself can prevent the lamentable loss of civilization which would follow the debasement of its true functions to a merely mercenary basis," Mr. Wickersham then traced the evolution of the modern bar association and its functions, pointing out that often undue importance is given to purely social considerations.

Cites Duties of Associations. "It is true," he said, "that a legitimate object of such bodies throughout their history has been the cultivating of friendly relations among their members, but the primary objects should be the maintenance of proper standards of learning and character for admission to and continuance in the bar, the upholding of the honor and dignity of the profession, and increasing its usefulness, the promotion of needed reforms in law and procedure, and the encouragement of all measures properly calculated to improve the administration of justice."

"These objects should be better attained by societies formed on a broad and democratic basis than by those whose membership is more or less restricted and controlled by mere social considerations." He asserted that the American method of examination by the courts or boards for admission to the bar is a memory test rather than a trial to determine the soundness of the candidate's qualifications.

Proposes New Admission Test. "There would seem to be no reason why," he continued, "with proper organization of the representatives of the bar, the whole subject should not be cared for more wisely and efficiently by the bar, than by either the courts or the statutory boards. But such an association to have control of the subject should embrace the entire active working number of the bar, and not a mere selected number of the most successful practitioners."

"In the county of New York alone, for example, more than 14,000 persons are registered as practitioners of law. Many of these, to doubt, are occupied largely with matters on the fringes of legal practice, rather than in the actual practice of law, and the fact that the two existing organizations of lawyers in New York county together embrace less than 4,000 members indicates the difficulty of securing a common interest and securing an effective organization of the bar as such."

Committee System Suggested. "Nevertheless, following the English example, a general committee might be created by the vote of the members of these two associations and all other reputable members of the bar actually engaged in practice, ascertained by some appropriate method. The local committees might send representatives to a state committee, and the state committee, subject to a general control in the highest court, be vested with complete jurisdiction over legal education and admission to the bar."

Big Problem Cited. "The most striking characteristic of our governmental systems today is the rapidly increasing and complex mass of legislation. The machinery of applying these laws in the daily administration of justice between man and man is inadequate to the strain put upon it."

"No more valuable service can be rendered by the bar than to aid in the

Alleged Frat Men Have "Bucks Up" at School Board.



Here is a group of Hyde Park High school students suspended yesterday on a charge of being members of Greek letter societies. They are discussing their plight among themselves before appearing before the school board to explain the status of their case.

dered by the bar to the country than to ascertain and point out the method of correcting this evil, and, incidentally, of convincing the public that the social well-being of a people cannot be achieved by laws alone, but through a spirit of mutual toleration and fairness, and a general devotion—not to the advantage or interest of a class—but to the common weal."

Many Lawyers Present. Among the large number of lawyers and citizens from out of town who were welcomed by Mitchell D. Follansbee, president of the association, who presided at the dinner, were:

FROM NEW YORK.
C. G. Burdick, Howard Townsend, Walker D. Hines, Roberts Walker, Morgan J. O'Brien, E. W. McChesney, Frederick Underwood, H. W. Mansfield, W. M. Chadbourne, Henry W. Taft, John G. Milburn, James Byrne.

FROM DETROIT.
Otto Kirschner, James T. Keena, James O. Murfin, Henry Russell.

FROM ST. LOUIS.
C. C. Collins, Charles Nagel, F. W. Lehman, Samuel W. Portyree Jr., Charles Nager.

William Marshall Bullitt and John C. Doonan, Louisville; Rome G. Brown and Pierce Butler, Minneapolis and St. Paul; Guy D. Goff and Frank M. Hoyt, Milwaukee; Henry S. Bradley and Delbert J. Hoff, Kansas City; Charles W. Miller, Indianapolis; Henry T. Rogers, Denver; T. Moutrie Mordecai, Charleston, S. C.; H. Voorhes, Sioux Falls; Robert Pomeroy, Buffalo.

POLICE! ROCKEFELLER SAYS SOME 'UN HAS CHEATED HIM.

Pleads with Ohio Taxers That Painting He Bought for \$15,250 Isn't Worth \$5,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—John D. Rockefeller, wizard of business today entered a plea of guilty to driving at least one poor bargain in his life. He said it was the purchase of "The Disputed Boundary," a painting by Erskine Nicol, at public auction in New York in 1887. He paid \$15,250 for it, he said. Now, according to his figures, it could not possibly bring more than \$5,000—possibly only \$2,500.

Mr. Rockefeller made the admission in an affidavit presented to the county tax collector in support of his claim that Deputy Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agnew grossly exaggerated the worth of his property in putting him on the duplicate for 1914 and demanding \$12,000,000 in taxes.

When Rockefeller left Cleveland last February he took the painting with him. It was insured for transportation at a value of \$75,000.

Rockefeller is fighting three valuations put on his property in this state. They are the \$75,000 valuation on "The Disputed Boundary," an item of \$100,000 in "Credits," and the \$111,000,000 valuation Fackler and Agnew laid against his stocks and bonds.

BOB BURDETTE HOLDS OWN. Preacher Author Resting Easier Again After Week in Serious Condition at Pasadena.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 12.—Robert J. Burdette, preacher and author, who has been near death from a long standing ailment for nearly a week at his Pasadena home, "Sunset," rested somewhat easier today. His physician declared that the famous humorist was holding his own.

Get Your Christmas Presents Now! Read The Ads!

Do Your Xmas Buying Now! BOOKS FOR CHILDREN

Any child will be much pleased with a couple of the new story or picture books. We have them all for any age, on our Second Floor—

at McClurg's on Wabash between Adams and Jackson

U. S. COURTS END OF REEL DRAMA

Tom, the Express Messenger, Does Needless Crime to Win Matilda.

AT LAST PAYS PENALTY.

By right there should have been a movie camera clicking yesterday when Thomas Stone was arraigned before United States Commissioner Mason in the federal building. The camera would have caught the last few hundred feet of the last reel of as thrilling a film drama as ever escaped the scenario editors—"For the Love of Matilda," a romance of the rails.

If "For the Love of Matilda" had been commercially inspired instead of just naturally acted out, the little slide probably would have been followed immediately by—

THE CAST.
The Express Messenger... Tom Stone
The Girl... Matilda
The Rival... Search It
The Postoffice Inspector... Robert Mundelle

After that the two reels of the film would just spin, starting with—

THE MESSENGER MEETS THE GIRL.

The flyer, outbored from Little Rock is running through Fort Smith, Ark. On the station platform stands Matilda. In the door of the express car leans Tom. His eyes meet Matilda's. He smiles, she waves. The flyer slows up. For once it is stopping at Fort Smith. Tom jumps to the ground and runs back to the station. Matilda registers embarrassment. She didn't know the little flirtation was going to amount to so much. Tom takes earnestly. She registers reluctance. At last

Tom's rival (name cut out by national board of postoffice inspectors) is at work in his father's hardware store. The hooded letter carrier enters store, hands him a package, and flies away. The rival opens the package. Holds up (close to camera) watch and rings. Scratches head and in other ways registers wonder. Finally puts on hat and goes to postmaster. Hands over watch, rings, and container. Talks excitedly. Postmaster, who had scowled at his approach, rises from desk, shakes hands heartily, and registers contrition. Hands letter to rival—signed "One Who Knows."

"My Boy, You Have Cleared

Tom is sitting in the express car. From a pile of parcel post stuff Tom takes a package. He opens it and holds up (close to camera) watch and a half dozen rings. He seals them up in other package and addresses them to rival. He writes a letter, seals, and addresses it.

To the Postmaster, Fort Smith, Ark. A man in your town who has a girl named Matilda is a fence for parcel post thieves. The last loot he got was a watch and a lot of rings. ONE WHO KNOWS.

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WILSON MAY ASK BUDGET SYSTEM IN HIS MESSAGE

President Alarmed at Big Revenue Loss and Expenditure Increase.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—President Wilson has become so alarmed over the tendency to increase government expenditures he may urge congress to provide a budget system for appropriations in his annual message next month. The treasury books show that the present fiscal year the government has suffered a decline in revenue of approximately \$20,000,000 as compared with the same period last year, while there has been an increase of \$14,000,000 in expenditures, making a net loss of \$4,000,000.

Wilson Wants Economy. Some time ago the president asked all of his cabinet officers to be careful in preparing their estimates for the next fiscal year. He ordered a vigorous use of the pruning knife. It has now been learned on the highest authority that he will urge congress to be just as guarded in its appropriations.

Whether he will go to the extent of urging the creation of a budget system or not is as yet undecided. However, he is alarmed over the situation, and he may do so.

Pork Barrel Is Doomed. Because of the president's attitude it is now practically certain that no great pork barrel measures will pass congress this winter. It is extremely doubtful if either a rivers and harbors measure or a public buildings bill will be reported out of committee. The president will do his utmost to prevent their appearance on the floor of the house.

HAITI HAS NEW PRESIDENT. U. S. Notified of New Government in Small Republic—Yankee Marines Stay for a Time.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The United States was notified officially by Solon Menos, Haitian minister, today of the establishment of a new government in Haiti with Davila Theodore, successful revolutionist against President Zamor, as president.

Although the transport Hancock, with its regiment of marines aboard, has left Port Au Prince for Guantanamo, the battleship Kansas remains there and the cruiser Tacoma stays on the north coast.

CHARGES SIEGEL GOT BANK FUNDS

Cashier Testifies at Trial of Merchant That Money Was Diverted.

TWO SETS OF ACCOUNTS.

Geneseo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The testimony depended on most heavily by the prosecution to convict Henry Siegel of grand larceny was put before the jurors here this afternoon through the words of Frank L. Champion, cashier for Henry Siegel & Co., bankers. Champion told in plain terms, which aroused the keenest interest yet shown by the spectators, how money deposited in the Siegel bank was taken in bags to the offices of the Fourteenth street store and the Simpson-Crawford company.

Stores Divided Bank's Money. He explained how large sums were sent to one or another of the concerns and then split into smaller checks so that the money was divided among the enterprises. Champion related how the notes for these loans were kept in the office of Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the deceased partner of the defendant. The fact that two sets of books were kept. In one of these loans were credited merely to numbers, the names of the stores not appearing on the pages. In a private book kept by himself, Champion asserted, the names of the stores were used and the disposition of the money indicated.

Bank's Advertisements Up. Through having the witness identify the documents as those which he had prepared for the approval of Siegel and Vogel and had sent out under their instructions, Prosecutor Train was enabled to read to the jury the contents of a circular bidding for the pennies of small wage earners through the dime savings banks and instructions to newspapers how to use advertisements of the bank so as to avoid violating the banking laws relating to savings banks.

BOY ON JOB IN CO-ED "DORM" Miss Winifred Gallagher's Place at Northwestern Taken by Youth.

A young man sat at the switchboard in Willard hall, the co-ed dormitory at Northwestern university, last evening and plugged in the plugs over which Miss Winifred Gallagher was wont to preside. Miss Gallagher, whose hours of service were said to be a violation of the labor law, was discharged by Miss Lillian M. Wilson, house director at the dormitory. Miss Wilson said she would be allowed two weeks' pay and permission to stay at the dormitory until she found other employment. She denied that the girl worked twenty hours a day.

American Walthams

If you want a watch and ask our recommendation, we will suggest Waltham of course. We must guarantee our watches and want to make our task easy as possible.

A responsible jeweler has never completed the sale of a watch that gives poor service. Waltham watches make selling easy.

14k gold case, 17-jewel movement, adjusted, \$50.

Gold filled case, Waltham Movement \$15

HYMAN & COMPANY

STATE & WASHINGTON STS. 55 YEARS IN CHICAGO

Whisky Stops Digestion

The Chicago American editorially says: "Put a frog or oyster in pure whisky. The whisky will preserve the creature intact and complete through years. Whisky stops digestion." Your own doctor will confirm this statement and also advise you that the poison of drink or drugs taken and retained in the system weakens and finally destroys every nerve, cell, and tissue of the body. Spend a few days taking the Neal Treatment in the privacy of your own home, hotel, or club, or at any Neal Institute. This will eliminate the violent poisons, create a longing for liquor or drugs, and soon restore natural appetite and NORMAL mental and physical conditions. For full information call or address the head NEAL INSTITUTE, Dept. T. No. 811 East 49th street, Chicago, phone Okland 430, or Springfield, Ill.

Neal Institutes in 60 Principal Cities.

BY EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS Self-Culture through the Vacation 50 cents net. All book stores. B. W. HUBBARD, Publisher, New York.

Stop big coal-bills!

Are you again dreading the annual return of that same unwelcome visitor, Big Coal Bill, with his destructive brood? Or are you preparing this winter to bar out forever those awful pests of old-fashioned heating devices by fortifying your home with an outfit of the silent, cleanly, convenient, repairless radiator heating—

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators completely reform the whole heating question for the rest of your days—give you healthful heating at a big fuel saving, and stop making cleaning slaves of the women and ruining your carpets, curtains and furnishings!

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators give you uniform comfort in every part of every room and hallway, with no burned-air to breathe, and so easy to run that you wonder at their simplicity and reliability. These outfits lower your living expense, give you full enjoyment of every square foot of your home space in coldest weather, and every dollar you invest adds just that amount to the selling value of your building, or adds 10% to 15% rental returns.

If you would bar the gateways to your farm or city home, store, office, school, church, etc., against old-time heating pests, write us to-day. Our free book "Ideal Heating" and full information does not obligate you in any way. Prices are now most attractive!

Another great labor-saver—Stationary Vacuum Cleaner, at \$150 You can wonderfully reduce house-labor and highly increase home health and cleanliness by use of ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner—sits in basement; works through iron pipe running to all floors; carries all dirt, dust, insects and their eggs, etc., to sealed bucket in incinerator; furnishes, walls, ceilings, clothing. Ask also for new "ARCO WAND" catalog (free). Inquiry puts you under no obligations to buy.

Sold by all dealers No exclusive agents AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY Write Department N-60 816-22 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, Bradford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

A CURING PROCESS

evolved after 25 years of experiment, and known only to the manufacturers of VALLA GRAND, gives this cigar a new taste, a new aroma that others cannot have.

5c

No Havana in the Valla Grand cigar. We do not claim to sell a fifteen cent cigar for five cents. But in the VALLA GRAND you get the best cigar that can be sold for five cents.

Try a Valla Grand Today!

Learn what a good cigar you can buy for five cents.

On Sale Everywhere

McNEIL & HIGGINS CO., Distributors

Manufacturers of the Famous "ROSE-BUG" Food Products

Phone Randolph 172

Laboratory Bros. & Klein, Makers, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Also packed 50 in cedar lined copper-plated humidor.



Bed to sleep. Light, deep Beat's you And footless he run- non's. OC PEP

TH \$1 NIGHT

THS LEVEL

UP BLOCK EAST THE CITY HALL



er Heels

like the steepest hills, feet—like the yielding sitting to the pleasure-

up to them.

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Manufactured by Mouth Rubber Co.

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W. Thyne, 4782 N. Honey Mt. Trenton, 2918 Sheridan Rd.	Charles Clothing Co. Cassara, D. Friedman & Co., Charlotte.	Crofoot & Teare, Charlotte.	Shannon & Neville, Winston.
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TODAY — The *First* and *Only* Authentic MOTION PICTURES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Taken by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer of

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Will Be Shown in Chicago for the First Time

The first motion pictures of **ACTUAL FIGHTING** in the great European War have been brought to Chicago—4 reels of sensational scenes of the Belgian Battlefields, showing The Burning of Antwerp, The Destruction of Termonde, The Battle of Alost, the Battle of Aerschot, The Flooding of Lierre and the Battle of Malines.

These remarkable motion pictures were taken by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer of The Chicago Tribune, who has just returned from Europe. They bring to you, in all the action of actual battle, the terrible scenes which were enacted in Belgium during September and October. They show the blowing up of buildings, the patriotic soldiers fighting from trenches, the operations of machine guns, artillery, armored motor cars—ALL THE THRILLS OF GENUINE WARFARE.

Beginning **TODAY**, these motion pictures will be shown at the **STUDEBAKER THEATRE** daily from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Mr. Edwin F. Weigle will appear in person at each performance to tell of his experiences. This is your opportunity to see the War as it really occurred and to hear from the lips of an eye-witness the truth of the European War.

STUDEBAKER THEATRE All Seats 25c

11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Daily

International Motion Picture Co. Room 508-7 South Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

EXHIBITORS: Wire or write at once for bookings. Chicago, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, being booked by Central Film Co., Orphanum Theatre Bldg., 113 So. State St., Chicago. For state rights apply to International Motion Picture Co.

In securing these spectacular motion pictures, The Chicago Tribune has again demonstrated its enterprise. These are positively the **FIRST** and **ONLY** authentic motion pictures of **ACTUAL FIGHTING** on the Belgian Battlefields. Because of the Tribune's exclusive arrangement with the Belgian Government, these are the only genuine motion pictures taken in Belgium. The Belgian Red Cross receives 50% of the proceeds from these pictures. **READ THIS:**

CONTRACT

The undersigned of the first party gives to the second party permission to obtain cinematographic views of the theater of war in Belgium. In recognition of this concession and with a charitable motive in view, the second party agrees to give to the undersigned of the first party 50 per cent of the profits realized from the exploitation of these films in Belgium.

The undersigned of the first party agrees to grant to no one his authorization to take any cinematographic views of the theater of war in Belgium.

First Party: LE DELEGUE GENERAL PRES DU GOUVERNEUR MILITAIRE DE LA PLACE

(Signed) Van Langermeersch

Second Party: THE TRIBUNE COMPANY

By Joseph Medill Patterson.

This is an opportunity that you can't afford to miss, 4 reels of motion pictures that Major Funkhouser, of the Chicago Censor Board, pronounces: "Grand Pictures—the only real war pictures shown so far. The others, exploited as authentic, simply have been maneuvers." See the motion pictures; hear Weigle lecture; at the **STUDEBAKER THEATRE**, Michigan Blvd., near Van Buren St., beginning **TODAY**.

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIETY,
WANT

WAR ORPHANS
MAY FREE
SAYS PING

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NEED CLOTHE

BY HENRY M. J.
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cold of the coming winter."
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had just left the bench of
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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914

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WAR ORPHANS MAY FREEZE SAYS PINCKNEY

Head of Children's Court
Sees Good in "The
Tribune" Plan.

NEED CLOTHES NOW.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

"I believe that if some such plan like that of THE TRIBUNE is not carried out, hundreds of little children in the European war zone will suffer—and perhaps die—from hunger, lack of care, and the cold of the coming winter."

Circuit Judge Merritt W. Pinckney had just left the bench of the Juvenile court, over which he has presided for six years. All morning he had been dealing with the problems of children, just as he had dealt with thousands of them since 1908. A petition for the adoption of a child may be filed in any circuit court, but all the other circuit judges transfer such cases to Judge Pinckney's docket, so that his is in every way the court of the children.

Some Orphans Needed at Home

"We all agree," he went on, "that so far as possible the children made fatherless and homeless by the war should be kept at home to help build up their respective fatherlands. To a large extent they hold the future in their hands."

"But in Belgium already—and as the war continues it will be increasingly true in other lands—it will not be possible to give proper care and proper rearing to many of the little ones. They will lose both parents, their homes and property will be destroyed, their surviving relatives will be overburdened, even the governments will be too busy with war to provide accommodations for their care."

"We hear from eyewitnesses heart-rending stories of small children found wandering about the country, terrified at their senses, cut off entirely from relatives or even friends. We know that hundreds of thousands of refugees already are swamping the resources of neighboring peoples. And as the war goes on we know this strain and this great army of homeless women and children will increase."

"It seems to me the work which THE TRIBUNE has undertaken is a work of absolute necessity."

Necessary for Certificate.

"There are, of course, great difficulties in the way. It will be necessary to get the cooperation and assistance of the foreign authorities. It will be necessary to secure a legal certificate from the surviving parent, guardian, or next of kin of each of the children who are brought to the United States."

"It may be necessary to secure some modification or suspension of the rules governing the admission of immigrants. Before the courts will give a child to any family for adoption or even for a temporary asylum they must be convinced the home is a proper one and that the child will be given proper care and education. That will require a considerable amount of expert preliminary investigation."

How Children Are Placed.

"The juvenile court act also provides that so far as practicable each child shall be placed in a family which belongs to the same religious faith as the parents of the child. That will give an opportunity for people of all religious faiths to give a home to children of their own faith, and, perhaps, of their own blood."

"The children brought from Europe will have to be properly clothed for the long voyage, and they will require constant care and attention from the time they leave Europe until after they reach Chicago."

"There are great difficulties in the way of the success of the plan, but the emergency which exists is still greater. I do not believe that any official will stand on technicalities when the well-being and the lives of innocent little children are concerned. And so I believe that the plan will succeed."

Belgian Children in America Make Good Yankees.



Children are concerned. And so I believe that the plan will succeed."

Meanwhile the letters from families in Chicago and all the country who are anxious to give temporary or permanent homes to the war orphans, continue to come in by the hundred. Today a start will be made in sending out application blanks to be filled in by those who already have written. The number is so large that the work probably will take several days. But those who receive them greatly will facilitate matters by filling out the blanks and returning to THE TRIBUNE War Orphan bureau with as little delay as possible.

As fast as they are received they will be classified and turned over to the various children's home finding associations for investigation and report. Only those on whom the report is favorable will be considered.

A number of little groups of women have written to inquire what they can do in a quiet way to assist the plan for finding homes for the war orphans. It is certain that the children who are to come to America will need plenty of warm and comfortable clothing. THE TRIBUNE will be glad to have the assistance of any women who desire to help in providing for the children's outfits.

GIFT FROM H. H. KOHLSTADT
STOLEN BY HOME BURGLARS.

Watch Presented to the Late Isaac Newton Perry Taken from Residence in Lake Forest.

Chief of Detectives O'Brien has been asked by the Lake Forest police to search for jewelry stolen from I. Newton Perry Jr.'s residence. Among the articles is a watch valued at \$350 and a pearl pin valued at \$450.

The watch was a present to the late Isaac N. Perry Sr., who a few years ago was a Chicago banker. On the inside of the watch is the inscription:

"Isaac Newton Perry. From his friend, H. H. Kohlstadt."

As president of the National Bank of North America and one of the largest owners of stock of the Chicago Car and Locomotive works, whose plant was at Hegewisch, Mr. Perry was a leading figure in Chicago business life a decade ago.

BACHELORS WANT ORPHANS OF WAR

Two Chicagoans Promise
Farm Homes to Children
They Will Adopt.

THEIR LIVES NOW EMPTY

BY EDITH BROWN KIRKWOOD.

This must be a tale without names. But it is not without point. Why it is without names will be obvious to those who read. The point is that the idea is worth emulating.

Yesterday two bachelors announced to THE TRIBUNE that they had decided to be surrounded by children. Neither bachelor knew the other and neither bachelor knew the other had confided this desire. Both are men of means and good position. Why they have not married and reared families of their own was not included in the confession but with one, at least, the answer is given in part, no doubt, by the fact that he has helped rear and educate younger brothers and sisters. They are now able to care for themselves.

See Ragamuffins at Play.

"On my way down to my office every morning I pass a school located in the poorer section of the city," the bachelor said. "I look out of the car window to see the little boys and girls—ragamuffins, most of them—at play in the dirt and the grime of the city. They bear every evidence of tenements' maltreatment. Perhaps because I have watched these youngsters daily and because I always have been much interested in children, I have been evolving a plan of my own. It is not philanthropic. It is too nearly selfish for that. I want the association of children. I do not believe any life is balanced without that association."

My idea—and my hope—is some time to gather together a family of four or five boys and girls, get a nice home in one of the suburbs, employ a good, wise woman to take charge, and give those boys and girls an opportunity to play in clean dirt."

Wants Good Farm Food.

"I would place in charge a woman who at least is as well acquainted with and will give the children as good, developing food as the average farmer gives his pigs."

"My thought, of course, is the adoption of a family. I want to educate the children and keep them until they are ready to go out for themselves. I have some theories I would enjoy working out and that cannot be done with just a temporary family. The war undoubtedly will leave many orphans in the wake. It would be a great pleasure to become the means of saving these children for the future and helping them to become the citizens their parents might have wished."

Farm Awaits Two Orphans.

The other bachelor, perhaps, is more greatly blessed in worldly goods. He already owns a farm and there are awaiting the boy and the girl—brother and sister—he would like to take, several hundreds of chickens, cows, pigs, horses to ride, and all kinds of animal pets. There is a kind and capable middle-aged couple without children in charge of the farm—just a few hours' ride from the city.

"I like young life about me," this bachelor explains. "I am not at the farm a great deal—usually just over Sunday—but I've always felt it would be great fun to be able to go home and find waiting some kiddies anxious to tell of their lessons and their school fights and their games and their playmates."

BELGIANS MAKE FINE AMERICANS

Neat, Sober, Industrious
Residents of St. Charles,
Factory Town.

REPORTER SEES HOMES.

St. Charles, Ill., is a little manufacturing town only a little more than an hour's ride west of Chicago. It probably has more Belgians in proportion to its population than any other town in the world outside of Belgium itself. In a long row of neat cottages a block or so away from the Moline Malleable Iron works you can find a single home that hasn't at least one little Belgian in it; most of them have a good many more.

The Belgian row has not the down at the heels quality that so many factory neighborhoods are born with and so many more acquire. It breathes an atmosphere of decency. The Belgians families are moving away from the low land alongside of the factory and are building their new houses up on the hills.

Reporter Goes to See "Kids."

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE went out to St. Charles yesterday to "see what the Belgian kids look like," and "try to get a line on how the Belgians orphans might get along over here."

After a mile hike down into the valley to the mill the reporter told the superintendent he wanted to talk to some Belgians and see the interior of a number of Belgian homes. The superintendent spent ten minutes saying the Belgians were the best laborers to be had, the soberest, and the most frugal, and then he referred to "our Mr. de Bruyne," the foreman of the mold making department.

Philip de Bruyne is a well knit man of medium height. He has a keen eye and an engaging manner. He speaks English without the suggestion of an accent. Though he was a lad of 10 years when he was brought to America. He is 23 years old.

Mr. de Bruyne left the shop to walk with the reporter through the settlement which is inhabited mostly by Flemings. Together they met up with THE TRIBUNE photographer as he was snapping his eighteenth plate, which showed five youngsters, well fed and sturdy, smiling sheepishly at the camera.

The de Bruyne Home.

Then the three walked up to Mr. de Bruyne's home. Mrs. de Bruyne was ironing in the kitchen, but consented to come out for a moment to have her picture taken. After the picture was taken he showed his house and his homing pigeons and his automobile, which he bought only a short time ago. It was clear the de Bruynes were well along toward the goal of "Americanism."

The Belgians in St. Charles are becoming good Americans. They are studying, intelligent, adaptable. They are sturdy, good.

NOT GUILTY, LORIMER PLEA.

Crowd in Court When He Makes Denial of Bank Wrecking Indictment.

William Lorimer pleaded not guilty to a charge of having wrecked the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank in Judge Kersten's court yesterday. Many spectators were in the courtroom. The clerk read the case in a loud voice and Mr. Lorimer arose, advanced to the bar, and entered his plea in a voice scarcely audible.

CONVICT WOMEN IN MURDER CASE

Jurors Find Pasqualine
Forte, Daughter and Son
Guilty of Slaying.

LONG RECORD BROKEN.

The apparent precedent laid down by Cook county jurists by which eighteen women accused of murder have gone free in recent years was upset by a jury in Judge McDonald's court yesterday.

After deliberating for only one hour and fifteen minutes, the jury returned verdicts finding Mrs. Pasqualine Forte of 930 Hope street and her 17-year-old daughter, Anna, and her son, Pasquale Forte, 21, guilty of the murder of Antonio Morasco, a former sailor of the city. Pasquale Forte, 21 years old, a son, was found guilty of murder for the same crime. Morasco was beaten to death with a hatchet in front of the Forte home on the morning of April 29, 1913.

Son Given 14 Years.

The son's punishment was fixed at fourteen years in prison. The punishment of the women was not specified by the jurors, but under the law the court may sentence them to the penitentiary from one year to life. If they are sent to the penitentiary they will be the first to go from Chicago in recent years on a charge of taking human life.

The three defendants were placed on trial before Judge Pettit on Oct. 5 and after deliberating for seventy hours the jurors reported they were unable to agree and were dismissed on Oct. 12. The second trial resulted in the verdict of guilty.

Probably because I have watched these youngsters daily and because I always have been much interested in children, I have been evolving a plan of my own. It is not philanthropic. It is too nearly selfish for that. I want the association of children. I do not believe any life is balanced without that association."

My idea—and my hope—is some time to gather together a family of four or five boys and girls, get a nice home in one of the suburbs, employ a good, wise woman to take charge, and give those boys and girls an opportunity to play in clean dirt."

Wants Good Farm Food.

"I would place in charge a woman who at least is as well acquainted with and will give the children as good, developing food as the average farmer gives his pigs."

"My thought, of course, is the adoption of a family. I want to educate the children and keep them until they are ready to go out for themselves. I have some theories I would enjoy working out and that cannot be done with just a temporary family. The war undoubtedly will leave many orphans in the wake. It would be a great pleasure to become the means of saving these children for the future and helping them to become the citizens their parents might have wished."

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"I like young life about me," this bachelor explains. "I am not at the farm a great deal—usually just over Sunday—but I've always felt it would be great fun to be able to go home and find waiting some kiddies anxious to tell of their lessons and their school fights and their games and their playmates."

BEAT BLACKLIST; SUFFRAGISTS TO HONOR DR. SHAW

Nashville Convention Will Re-
elect Leader; No Limit on
Amendment Work.

POLITICAL PLANS ALL SET.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Three important questions, which had caused more or less friction among the members of the National American Woman Suffrage association in convention here, were settled today.

By a vote of almost 3 to 1—194 to 106 to be exact—it was decided late today that the association's work before congress during the coming year shall not be limited to efforts for passage of the Bristow-McNeill suffrage amendment to the federal constitution.

At an earlier session it was declared by a decisive majority that the association's congressional committee shall not conduct "blacklist" campaigns against candidates in any state without the consent of the suffrage associations in that state.

The foregoing propositions are administration policies and have the hearty support of Dr. Shaw and Mrs. McNeill McCormick, who sponsored them.

Dr. Shaw to Be Re-elected.

The third question to be settled was the presidency of the association. At 8 o'clock tonight, the time limit for registration of candidates for the presidency, there was found to be no opposition to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and she will be re-elected by acclamation.

There had been considerable opposition to Dr. Shaw, but the only woman who appeared to have a chance to win was Mrs. Desha Breckenridge of Kentucky. She refused absolutely to seek the office.

The question of the "blacklist" policy took up a great part of the day. The discussion was resumed after yesterday's failure to settle the question. That the women considered it one of the grave questions to be decided was indicated by the number of women who wished to talk on the subject. When Miss Anna Addams, who was presiding, finally put an end to the discussion eleven members were on the floor asking to be heard.

Resolution on Blacklist.

Regarding the "blacklist" campaign, the following resolution was adopted: "The machinery of the congressional work be established for carrying out suggestions made by the congressional committee when approved by the majority of the state associations in the state concerned."

"That the congressional committee give out information and suggestions for congressional work in any state only through the machinery established for congressional work by the state associations or the majority of state associations of that state, who shall determine how this material shall be used."

"When the majority of various state associations in a state cannot agree on some plan of cooperation for establishing the machinery for congressional work, the congressional committee shall not enter into the state for such work."

Consideration of the legislative measures was fixed as a special order of business in the afternoon session. Much of the opposition to the administration plan of working before congress for other measures beside the Bristow-McNeill resolution came from the "state rights" suffragists.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch of New York, one of the leading champions of the one legislative measure plan, presented the initial motion "that the Shafroth amendment be not proceeded with by the national association in the next session of congress."

For Anthony Proposition.

A substitute motion, offered immediately by Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York, declared that "it is the sense of the convention that the policy of the national association shall be to support by every means within its power in the future as in the past the amendment known as the Susan B. Anthony amendment; and, further, that we support such other legislation as the national board may authorize and initiate to the end that the Susan B. Anthony resolution may become law."

Mrs. Barton Jenks of Rhode Island moved to strike out the last sentence of Mrs. Brown's substitute.

"My idea of the object of this association," Mrs. McNeill McCormick of Chicago said, "is that we want to pass national legislation to give women the ballot. Among the ways open to us to obtain the votes are to secure the passage of the Bristow-McNeill resolution, which is similar to the resolution drafted fifty years ago by Susan B. Anthony, and which requires ratification by thirty-six states to become effective; to pass the Shafroth amendment, which provides for submitting the suffrage question to the voters of each state through initiative, referendum, and to go before state legislatures for amendments of the state constitution."

"The Shafroth amendment is designed to assist the states to give women the ballot by going around the state legislature. The more suffrage states we have the easier it will be to pass the Bristow-McNeill amendment."

Supports Shafroth Law.

Argument in behalf of the Shafroth resolution was made by Mrs. Antonette Funk of Chicago, a member of the congressional committee. She appealed to the delegates not to tie the hands of the committee.

Mrs. Margaret Dobyns made a motion which, if passed, would have prevented the publicity department of the congressional committee from continuing in Chicago.

A gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. McNeill McCormick for the expenses of this publicity department which was installed in Chicago was announced.

WOMEN INDORSE U. S. MADE DRESS

Club Federation at Capital
Sets Fashion Standard;
Modesty Is the
Basis.

HOT DEBATE ON WAR.

Peace Advocates Victorious,
Federation to Circulate
Petition Against
Strife.

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Illinois clubwomen today adopted a fashion ideal. The new standard is "simple, becoming, and modest designs made in America."

Adoption of this standard concluded the convention of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs in session here. The delegates were so busy considering such subjects as child labor, public health, and war that fashion was almost forgotten.

The original resolution endorsing the Fashion Art league of Chicago was read by Mrs. Minnie Starr Granger of Belvidere.

Substitute Is Offered.

Mrs. Francis D. Everett of Highland Park offered a substitute.

"This federation should only express general principles," she said. "We shouldn't bind ourselves to anything specific, especially in the matter of style. There was applause and Mrs. Everett's resolution was passed by a unanimous vote. It follows:

"Resolved, That this convention, in full recognition of the rights and privileges of the individual, place itself on record as in favor of simple, becoming, and modest designs in woman's clothes of American make, and the movement for styles of dress designed by Americans."

One delegate pointed out after the meeting that the resolution is so "general" that it will not prevent the most conscientious clubwomen from wearing Parisian creations if she chooses.

Mrs. Zimmerman Elected.

The report of the tellers showed that Mrs. Charles H. Zimmerman of Chicago was elected president by a majority of four votes. Mrs. Zimmerman received 238 votes, while Mrs. Howard T. Wilson of Vineland, N. J., received 238. The other officers elected were:

Secretary—Mrs. George T. Palmer of Springfield.

General federation state secretary—Mrs. Frank J. Dow of Chicago.

Vice presidents—Mrs. Lambert C. Wile, Mrs. A. W. Sullivan, and Mrs. Inez Rogers Deach of Chicago, Mrs. Harry J. Stoll of La Grange, Mrs. G. B. Gregory of Rockford, Mrs. Lillian Verines of Bushnell, Mrs. Howard Urban of Kankakee, Mrs. Ada Glenn of Ashland, Mrs. George Levin of Alton, and Mrs. Lulu Parker of Vienna.

Debate on War Resolution.

The liveliest debate of the day was aroused by a resolution opposing "all war."

"I'm against the idea of peace at any price," said Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles of Chicago. "Think of little Belgium defending itself. Are we opposed to that? Let's say we are opposed to all wars of aggression."

"I can't accept the amendment," Mrs. John Robins said. "With an international peace force, wars of any kind won't be necessary."

"Well, I know we won't let any nation walk over us," asserted Mrs. Wiles. Her amendment was lost, 142 to 150. The resolution provides for the circulation of a "monster peace petition."

There was a division of opinion with respect to the "unit system" of vocational training, but it was finally indorsed.

Other Resolutions Adopted.

Petitioning the legislature to abolish hanging and to substitute life imprisonment for death was adopted.

Recommending a pension and insurance fund for school teachers.

Urging that child labor under the age of 16 years be made unlawful.

Indorsing the movement for the preservation of Niagara Falls and protesting against the spoil banks along drainage canals in Illinois.

Advocating that the tuberculosis test of all cows in the state be made compulsory.

Recommending that the various cooperatives in Red Cross work and also give aid to unemployed girls.

One resolution aimed at polygamy was referred to the executive board for consideration. The measure originated with the Presbyterian church and calls on congress to pass a federal law regulating marriage.

The 1915 convention will be held in Rockford.

IDENTIFIED BY A PORTER AS
PULLMAN CAR INTRUDER.

Chicago Suing Company and Woman
for False Arrest Again Is
Picked Out as Assailant.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—J. J. Lee, a Pullman porter, today positively identified Benjamin Barnes, a traveling salesman of Dayton, O., as a man whom he had seen trying to force an entrance into the Pullman berth occupied by Miss Cecil Hill. Lee was the star witness for the defense today in the United States District court in a damage suit filed by Barnes against the Pullman company, Miss Hill and her father, Prof. William Hill of Chicago.

Barnes asks \$30,028 damages for alleged malicious prosecution, false arrest, and imprisonment. He claims that he was arrested for an attempted attack on Miss Hill and was afterwards tried and acquitted in Anderson, Ind.

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LAWYER ROASTS ROSENWALD AS STAR TAX DODGER

I. M. Walker Urges Jail
Sentence for Men Who Will
Not Pay Assessments.

SPEAKS BEFORE SUFFRAGISTS

Julius Rosenberg was called "the biggest tax dodger in Chicago" by Assistant State's Attorney Irwin M. Walker in a speech on "Taxation" before 300 members of the women's party of Cook county at a luncheon in the Hotel La Salle yesterday. Mr. Walker said that for such violations as those he alleges were committed by Mr. Rosenberg the law should provide a jail sentence.

Mr. Rosenberg was told over the telephone that Assistant State's Attorney Irwin M. Walker said he ought to be in jail for tax dodging.

Mr. Rosenberg Disagrees.

"That question is being settled in the courts," said Mr. Rosenberg. "I have nothing to say. Naturally I don't agree that I should be in jail."

In 1911 Mr. Rosenberg scheduled \$110,000 personal property, said Attorney Walker. "In 1912, \$125,000; in 1913, \$200,000; in 1914, after State's Attorney Byrne got behind him, he admitted holding 147,701 shares of Sears-Robinson stock, valued at \$25,100,170. For this violation he is now being prosecuted and the case is pending before Judge Owens."

"The law provides a fine of not more than \$200 for such a violation. That's a drop in the bucket. We need a stricter law, and also a jail sentence should be attached for such violations."

Three Taxing Bodies.

"The three taxing bodies are the board of assessors, board of review, and board of equalization."

"No taxes are paid on bonds and mortgages hidden in vaults in a multitude of cases. Stock in foreign corporations to more than \$100,000,000 escapes taxation in Cook county. I challenge any member of the board of review to give a valid reason why this stock should escape. The board of review is the Rev. Rowena Morse Mann, Mrs. Rose Reinhardt Anton of Calcutta, India; Stoughton Cooley, associate editor of the Public, Miss Helen Bennett, Miss Dorothy Meadows, and Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Chicago Peace society. Mrs. Charlotte C. Rhodus presided."

Rosenwald Assessment Out.

"In 1914 the board of assessors taxed Mr. Rosenberg on \$2,500,000 and the board of review reduced it to \$1,255,458. It is such tax dodgers that Mr. Byrne is determined to force to contribute to the maintenance of schools and city revenues as they should."

"There were 18,000 violations of the law in 1912-13. A. Hess, a jeweler, has \$12,000 in personal property, according to reports of our field men. His schedule showed \$275. He admitted his guilt. He said he paid a man five years ago, who agreed to 'fix' things for him, and we find he was scratched off the tax lists."

Instances of Graft.

"We have cases of clerks in the offices of the board of review who have collected graft—such as \$100 in one case—to scratch a name off the tax lists."

Other speakers were the Rev. Rowena Morse Mann, Mrs. Rose Reinhardt Anton of Calcutta, India; Stoughton Cooley, associate editor of the Public, Miss Helen Bennett, Miss Dorothy Meadows, and Louis P. Lochner, secretary of the Chicago Peace society. Mrs. Charlotte C. Rhodus presided.

Hoynes Before Grand Jury.

The scope of the inquiry into violations of the tax laws was outlined to the grand jury, which is in session in the cases next week, by State's Attorney Hoynes during the day. He cited a number of instances of tax dodging which appeared to be punishable and described the methods used to evade the payment of assessments.

"Will there be immunity granted?" Mr. Hoynes was asked as he left the jury room.

"There probably will be some persons granted immunity, but I cannot say who they are."

Another development of the day was the announcement that suit would be started against the tax dodgers to obtain a refund of the taxes which the tax dodgers had been cheated during the last few years, amounting to some \$80,000, in case the money could not be had any other way.

West Offers Aid.

None of the members of the boards of assessors and review will be called early in the hearing, Mr. Hoynes said.

President Roy O. West of the board of review wrote the prosecutor offering cooperation in the investigation before the grand jury.

Henry A. Berger, assistant state's attorney, connected with the prosecution, advocated the passing of a law which would allow tax dodgers to be sent to the house of correction.

DEMANDS MRS. STEINHAUS
APPEAR AGAINST NEGRO.

Judge Ryan Refuses to Non-suit
Robbery Charge Against Janitor
Gatewood.

Judge Ryan yesterday refused to nonsuit a charge of robbery against Ernest Gatewood, a negro janitor at the De Luxe theater, although Mrs. Rita Steinhaus of 4845 Beacon street, complaining witness, failed for the second time to appear in court. He continued the hearing until Dec. 10. He had issued a subpoena for the appearance of Mrs. Steinhaus.

Attorney George L. Schell appeared for Mrs. Steinhaus. Her husband, George Steinhaus, also was in court.

Gatewood was permitted to remain at liberty on his own \$1,000 bond.

Keep Your Eye on the Main Chance

Advertising printed by Chicago morning papers
Friday, November 13, 1914

The Tribune - - - - - 95.41 columns
The other morning papers combined 77.54 columns
Tribune's excess - - - 17.87 columns

The city circulation of The Daily Tribune is greater than that of the other Chicago morning papers COMBINED.

The city circulation of The Sunday Tribune is nearly three times as great as that of one Chicago Sunday paper and at least 15% greater than that of another.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

100

PEACE RUMORS

Unconfirmed Reports Cause Slump in Prices; Export Trade Still Active.

OUTSIDE TRADE SMALL.

Rumors that Austria had been overthrown for peace caused a bad slump in grain values yesterday. When the reports, although they were entirely without confirmation, stop loss orders were encountered on the decline, which increased the selling pressure, and sellers of bids sold wheat to protect themselves. As the demand temporarily was checked the market was decidedly weak. From the lowest points of the day there was a sharp recovery, but net losses were 15c to 15c.

The trade was extremely nervous, with light outside interest making the market susceptible to reports of peace. Traders are expected to be heavy for several weeks, as many steamers are either loading now or waiting their turn to load.

Receipts Continue Heavy. Wheat receipts were 2,400,000 bu., compared to 1,600,000 bu. a year ago. The heavy receipts were due to the fact that the country was in a state of panic, and the people were buying wheat for food.

Corn Receipts. Corn receipts were 1,000,000 bu., compared to 800,000 bu. a year ago. The heavy receipts were due to the fact that the country was in a state of panic, and the people were buying corn for food.

Oats Receipts. Oats receipts were 500,000 bu., compared to 400,000 bu. a year ago. The heavy receipts were due to the fact that the country was in a state of panic, and the people were buying oats for food.

Rye Quiet and Steady. Rye was quiet and steady, with sales of 100,000 bu. for the week. The market was active, with prices steady.

Barley Quiet and Steady. Barley was quiet and steady, with sales of 100,000 bu. for the week. The market was active, with prices steady.

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BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Quantity. Includes Wheat, Corn, and Oats.

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RECEIVED BANKS' LOANS DEFINED.

Government Board Makes Rules for Discounting Commercial Paper.

LOCAL OPENING MONDAY.

The bank and the stock market were both active on Monday. The bank was open for business, and the stock market was active, with prices steady.

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STOCK EXCHANGE MAY OPEN JAN.

New York Gets Report Following Announcement on Cotton Market.

GENERAL NEWS GOOD.

The stock market was active on Monday, with prices steady. The cotton market was also active, with prices steady.

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INVESTORS' GUIDE

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune has received from reliable sources.

REAL ESTATE LEAS.

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ACTIVITY SHOWN IN FACTORIES

Real Estate Leases and Sales

Involve Extensive Improvements.

PLAN BIG APARTMENTS.

The growing activity in manufacturing is evidenced by several leases and sales reported yesterday of factories and other buildings. The fact that they involve improvements of an extensive character, in some of them the H. H. Latham Machine company has leased from the Gale estate of Boston a large three-story mill building which the latter will erect at the southeast corner of Fulton and Ann streets.

The building, which will occupy a lot 120x100 feet, was designed by Frommann & Jensen, and has been leased for a term of years at an aggregate rent of \$140,000. The improvements to be made include the construction of four story dwellings which years ago were regarded as among the finest in Chicago.

The lease was represented by F. E. Locke, while J. J. Harrington & Co. were the brokers.

The Latham company is now located in the Springer building at Canal street and Jackson boulevard, where it has been for the last twenty years.

Another transaction involving the construction of a large manufacturing building is the sale by Harrington & Co. of the property at the southeast corner of Fulton and Ann streets, where it has been for the last twenty years.

Concrete Factory Planned.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE TRIBUNE.

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One year, in advance, \$1.00	One year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, \$0.60	Six months, in advance, \$0.60
Three months, in advance, \$0.35	Three months, in advance, \$0.35
One month, in advance, \$0.10	One month, in advance, \$0.10
One year, in advance, \$1.00	One year, in advance, \$1.00
Six months, in advance, \$0.60	Six months, in advance, \$0.60
Three months, in advance, \$0.35	Three months, in advance, \$0.35
One month, in advance, \$0.10	One month, in advance, \$0.10

DEATHS.

Bookkeepers and Clerks. A PROGRESSIVE. COMPETENT, reliable, and energetic, with 10 years experience in all branches of bookkeeping and clerical work. Address 1234 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

BOSS WANTED. Am an A. N. 1 office man of constructive ability and of wide experience in all branches of bookkeeping and clerical work. Address 1234 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN WANTED. A PROGRESSIVE. COMPETENT, reliable, and energetic, with 10 years experience in all branches of bookkeeping and clerical work. Address 1234 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Ernest upright.

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Steinway upright.
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walnut Knabe upright.
mahogany Steinway upright, per-
son.
mahogany Frana Meyer baby grand.
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NO STORE ALWAYS LEADS IN
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 Kimball, etc.—the offers are
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 prices formerly \$400, \$450, \$500, \$600,
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 \$1,200, \$1,300, \$1,400, \$1,500,
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upright, rosewood.....\$ 90
upright, ebonized.....50
rite ebony.....110
upright, new shade oak.....200
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Thirty days' credit. Steady,
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1st GRADE PLAYER PIANO WITH
Gulbransen interior action;

new and perfect; with music rolls complete for \$395. THOMAS, 1417 H-8-AV., 625. HURLOCK PIANO, 86 NOTE, ABSOLUTELY in show room; private party; ex-price; part cash and deferred pay-ment, 1681 Marquette Bldg. Ph. 99.
E CASH; MUST SELL CHEAP, 86 note player-piano and rolls; worth \$600. SCHIFF, 1108 E.
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BEST OF HIGH GRADE 85 NOTE
 - piano - good as new. Call any
 1-5207 No. Clark-st.
 - \$100 CASH WANTED FOR
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A FINE HALLT-DAVIS UP-
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References. Address T 304, Tribune.
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METHOD OF TEACHING ENGLISH.
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assist a talented and worthy art
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LESSONS GIVEN BY EXPERI-

her; moderate prices. Apply A.
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Bldg., 64 W. Randolph-st., Chgo.
GUITAR, BANJO TAUGHT.
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CHESTRA.
722 Kimball Hall. Harrison 500.
chestra for dancing is the latest. All
ceive prompt attention.
AMATEUR SINGER TO LEARN
work; actual experience positions
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ny voice. J. GENOPO. R. 506.
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STRUCTION; HIGH GRADE;
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quires another position. Address 8
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SINGING CLASS JUST STARTING!
Classes in singing, acting, piano,
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Gramophone, brand new
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NEW DIAMOND POINT EYE
first class condition; will suit
Address S 155 Tribune.
TWO \$100 VICTROLAS, set-
tlement of account. 127 N. Dear-
510.
TO BUY—25 HAND VICTROLA
3739 Kenwood st.
VICTROLA MUST BE CHEAP.
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ROY VICTROLA AND LOT OF
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CYCLES AND BICYCLES.

AND 16 PIER WEEK WILL BUY
one of any make at the regular price
particulars free. C. E. MURBACH
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MOTORCYCLE IN EXCHANGE
for piano. NELSON PLANO CO.,
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CASH OR MAKE LIBERAL
trade bicycles on new 1916 coaster
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INDIAN, FULLY EQUIPPED,
brand new; run very little; \$160. 2016
INDIAN, T. H. F. GOOD COND.

1911 SINGLE AMERICAN MO-
torcycle with Prest-O-Lite and
3 Luback-ss.
1912 PRESTO SPDMT., 5186
Run. 1914 Model.
1918 TWIN X; HARBAL. OTTO
Hoyne-av.
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motorcycle. Keddle 8042.
SPEDDY CHEAP; FULLY EQPD.
1914 Model.

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 use for same. Ph. 0048 Douglas.
 MY PRIVATE PERCE-ARROW
 22 per hour. Dines. 8:00 P.
 TEAMSHIP LINE.
 and Navigation.
 MORTON LINE—GRAND RAP-
 Id, Saugatuck, St. Joseph, Benton
 m., Tues., Thurs., and Sat.
 Fabab—av. Central line.

A dark, grainy, black and white photograph of a textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper. The surface has a mottled, uneven appearance with various shades of gray. Near the top center, there is a small, faint, dark mark that resembles a stylized letter 'B' or a similar symbol. The overall image is very dark and has a high level of contrast, with a prominent vertical band of darker material on the right side, suggesting a binding or edge of a page.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

ANNEX--The Store for Men

Not only the buying power of our great organization, but its creative ability and its educational force in transmitting patrons' ideas (and our own) to manufacturers explains, in part, the quality of this merchandise at the prices cited below.

House Coats and Robes of Silk, Velvet and Wool. The Kind a Man Likes.

An extensive showing of our newest and finest silk, velvet and wool Dressing Gowns and House Coats for Christmas. (Exclusive patterns and designs made by Virgoe Middleton and Lloyd Aintree Smith of London, England, and also of our domestic manufacturers.)

Dressing Gowns of fine pattern and colorings, in brocade, mottos, and zebra silks—\$40.00 to \$75.00 House Coats to match—\$25.00 to \$50.00.

Velvet Dressing Gowns, in both plain and brocade designs, in many shades—\$40.00 to \$125.00.

Imported wool Lounging Robes, made of camel hair and other soft, all woolen fabrics—\$10.00 to \$50.00.

All-wool House Coats, of which we are showing a large range of patterns—\$5.00 to \$12.00.

Men's Specialty Clothes Shop, Fourth Floor.

Men's Attractive Silk Half Hose.

The moderate prices and high quality of our extensive lines afford an unusual opportunity for the selection of gifts that are always acceptable.

Men's black silk Hose, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$3.00 a pair.

Men's plain colored silk Hose, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up to \$2.00 a pair.

Men's two-toned ribbed Hose at \$1.50, \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$6.50 a pair.

Men's Balbriggan Union Suits, \$1.50

Just the right weight for this time of year.

Heavy enough to keep you warm, but light enough to preserve your comfort.

Underclothing for men, as well as Sweaters and Sweater Coats in a large exclusive Section on the second floor of the Store for Men.

Golf (or Lounge) Coats, \$4.00

Made of knit cloth and tailored like an ordinary Coat. Has three big pockets for golf balls. The Coat sleeve is loose so you can easily swing your arms.

Heather-mixtures and gray.

Any Man Would Appreciate Getting the Following for Christmas

Men's Traveling Slippers are useful Christmas gifts. We have them in black, tan or red kid, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Knitted Mufflers for dress and street wear. Gifts that men appreciate.

Monogram Belt Buckles. Much in vogue this year.

Men's Handkerchiefs to be embroidered with monogram or initials (for Christmas) should be purchased now.

Our Grill (exclusively for men) on the sixth floor offers the seclusion of a club (if desired) or the interest of a room well filled with men of affairs. But it also offers something more—good, wholesome, appetizing food well served.

Field Standard Suits,

Made Expressly to Meet Your Wishes

\$25.00

For Men and Young Men

You have certain preferences in clothes.

You have expressed them.

So have thousands of other men.

We have recorded those preferences year after year.

Now we come forth with this trademarked Suit—a Suit founded on your own recorded wishes.

Made according to our own specifications, which add something even to what you yourself would ask in a suit.

A wealth of patterns shown in our exclusive models, and many fine fabrics from which to choose.

Novelty Tucked Shirts, \$2.50 each

This fabric is one of the finest domestic percales, patterns of the bolder type in Roman stripes, heavy color lines and combination color effects. These Shirts will appeal to men seeking the newest in fashion's decree.



Silk Cravats Ideal for Gifts.

Neckwear is always foremost among gift suggestions for men. No man will complain of receiving too many Ties, when the selections are made from the styles and patterns so extensively shown in our displays. The silks in our Neckwear are all personally chosen from unbroken lines submitted first for our approval. In many instances they are exclusively confined to us. Prices range from 50c to \$5.00.

Overcoats That Really Fit, \$25.00

For Men and Young Men.

Especially snug where the collar touches the nape of the neck. Unusually trim at the waist.

Some show the Balmacaan effect—but carefully modeled and tailored to make the shoulder lines more firm.

Others are double breasted, with velvet collar and wide lapels—a smart Coat, as illustrated. A wide range of choice fabrics.

The conservative Chesterfield, the choice of thousands of men, is also strongly represented at this price.

A Holiday Suggestion:—A Pair or More of Gloves

Our lines of Men's Street Gloves are at present complete. We urge an early selection, as many of our fine grades of Gloves cannot be duplicated this season.

Men's unlined Gloves, \$1.50 to \$4.00 pr.
Men's silk lined Gloves, \$1.50 to \$2.75 pr.
Men's wool lined Gloves, \$1.50 to \$3.50 pr.
Men's fur lined Gloves, \$2.50 to \$6.00 pr.
Men's Gauntlet Gloves, \$2.00 to \$10.00 pr.
Men's fur back Gauntlets, \$3.00 to \$35.00 pr.

Men's Cloth Top Shoes, \$5.50

These new models as well as every other approved style are strongly represented in our famous Aristo line. Fawn and brown tops, in lace or button pattern. Our showing of men's shoes is complete in every respect, so that any man can get exactly what he wants here.

Special exhibition of Celtic arts and crafts, by the Gaelic League of Ireland, begins at this store next Monday—in the Foreign Shops—ninth floor.

Mandel Brothers

Jewelry shop—first floor

HERE are attractive hints of new advantages for women and men who see the wisdom in early Christmas shopping.

Sans gene combs, 35c

They are of demi-amber, and in the new oop shape—combs that ordinarily are quoted at nearly double—35c.

Roman pearl beads, 95c

—16 to 24 inch strings; recent importation; assorted colors, cream or white; more than 50 per cent saving on these.

\$10 and \$12 mesh bags for \$6

100 of these bags; soldered links, reversed mesh and fancy, narrow frames; all at \$6.

Mesh bags—a lot of 200, in assorted sizes—5 to 7 in.; plain or fancy designs; about half the usual price—at 1.95.

Gold and silver plated vanity cases, 3.50

—each with two coin compartments, powder box, mirror, and card compartment. They're 1.50 to \$2 under price.

Clearing all gunmetal jewelry

—all gunmetal chains, purses, lorgnettes, match and cigarette cases, coin holders, etc., in three great lots, at 50c, 95c and 1.50.

First floor.



New collar and cuff sets, 75c

—and to 4.50—sets of sheerest organdy, hdkf. linen & pique; military & plaited collar effects.

Organdy, linen or pique vests, smart styles, \$1 to 5.50
Military collar guimpes of net or organdy, 75c to 6.50
Boutonnieres, variegated flowers or ribbon, 25c to 50c

Marabou neckpieces at 1.50

—and others to \$15. Military collar effects and capes and long stoles in plain marabou or marabou combined with ostrich; natural and black, and black-and-white and white-and-natural combinations.

First floor.

Marabou muffs, to match; new shapes; at \$5 to 11.75

Neckwear section, first floor

Mandel Brothers

Matthews & Co.
Outfitters to Women
21 E. Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Suit Special
For Today
\$29.75
Made of Velveteen
In 4 Shades.
Black, Brown, Green, Navy.

Lot of Cloth Suits
For Today \$25
One or two of a kind.

Smart Coats
At
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35
Also as high as you care to go.

A good place to meet your friends.
They'll all be here today

Velveteen Suit Today \$29.75

DEPENDABLE WOMEN want a dependable PAPER. Therefore THE TRIBUNE at the start of every day.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Boys' Own Store

Fourth Floor, Middle Room, State Street

Buying Opportunities Equal to Last Week's. The selling then was so successful that we decided to follow up the events with one equally attractive today.

Boys' Overcoats \$7.50

A value that has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of many mothers and boys.

A complete, replenished assortment which includes mixed and chinchilla fabrics. Sizes 2 1/2 to 18.

Suits, at same price—some with two pair of Trousers.

Other Offerings in the Boys' Own Store

Boys' Galatea Suits, in blue and brown striped, also plain blue and striped kindergarten cloth, very special at \$2.50. Boys' Sweaters, special at \$2.50.

Boys' Brace with Garters and Suspenders—75c. Helps a boy grow right. Made of fine elastic web. Ends are chemically treated, which lengthens wear. Ages 4 to 16.

Boys' One-Piece Pajamas, \$1.25.

The most comfortable sleeping garment yet devised. Made of outing flannel—buttonholes reinforced with loop. Ages 4 to 12.

Boys' and Youths' Negligee Shirts, plain and plaid, made with attached cuffs—materials of print madras in light and dark effects. Sizes 12 to 14—65c.

Boys' Cloth Hats, square crowns o pull down over ears, at \$1.50—in mixtures gray or brown.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Boys' Chinchilla Balmacaan Overcoats \$6.50

Certainly a very little price to pay for an overcoat which mother wishes to be sure will wear.

But they're here—and for that reason she may expect all the good wearing qualities that she should anyway, irrespective of price.

These are of heavy gray, blue or brown chinchilla, plaid lined and in all sizes from 3 to 10 years.

—Exceptional at \$6.50

Boys' Chinchilla Balmacaan Overcoats in sizes from 10 to 17 years at \$10

Boys' Suits With Two Pairs of Knickerbocker Trousers at \$8.50

Offering unusually good value—in fabric, tailoring and care of detail. In "youthful" weaves of gray and tan and sizes 6 to 18 years. Special, \$8.50.

Boys' Vestee Suits, Special, \$5

Of fancy mixtures or of plain blue or brown serge—exceptionally well made, and presenting excellent value at \$5.

Youths' Balmacaan and Form-Fitting Overcoats at \$15, \$18 and \$20. In all sizes from 33 to 38 inch chest measure.

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